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1892 1892 62.47

TRUMBULL STREAN & ALLEN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF
OCT 7 1897
BOTANY
SEED LABORATORY.

Seed Co.

Seeds.

WRITE US FOR PRICES OF OUR

-: BINDER TWINE. :-

Extra Manilla.
Half and Half.
Standard.
Sisal.
Russia Hemp.
Jute.

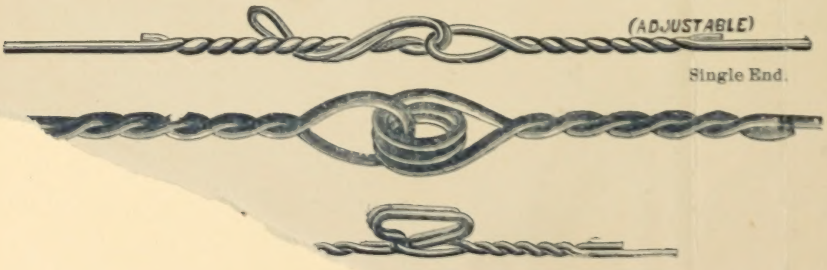
-: SEED SOWERS. :-

Cahoon Hand and Power.
Little Giant.
Wells.
Thompson Wheelbarrow.

FOR DESCRIPTION AND PRICES SEE INSIDE.

STEEL ANNEALED COILED BALING WIRE.

STEEL ✣ WIRE ✣ BALE ✣ TIES.



in the west outside of the factory.
ıs for prices.

BUSH.	QTS.	PINTS.	LBS.	OZS.	PKTS.	NAME OF ARTICLES WANTED.	PRICE. DOLLARS.	PRICE. CTS.

Add here a few of your neighbor's names, who plant seed but do not receive our catalogue.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.

SPECIALTIES FOR 1892.

Wardwell's New Early Dwarf Kidney Wax Bean.

This new variety has more than exceeded the most sanguine expectations and has given unbounded satisfaction wherever tried. Leading market gardeners everywhere, who had it last season, are all unanimous in saying it is the earliest, hardiest and most productive and salable yellow Wax Bean they ever grew. It has not yet shown the slightest indication of rust or spot, no matter where or under what condition grown. It is greatly superior to the well-known Dwarf German Black Wax or Golden Wax sorts in every respect, being nearly a week earlier and yielding a third greater. The vines are remarkably vigorous, hardy and productive; the pods are very large, smooth and showy, and will sell when all other varieties are refused; they are tender, perfectly stringless and of unusually fine quality. The entire pod assumes a rich golden color at a very early stage of growth—a very important feature which no other sort does. The dry beans are white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and a distinct kidney shape. Prepared for the table it has a fine buttery flavor, and is destined to become the leading snap bean, as well as a strongly endorsed winter sort. Price pkt. 10c, pint 25c, qt. 40c, pk. $2.00, bu. $7.00.

Dwarf Scarlet Flageolet Wax Bean.

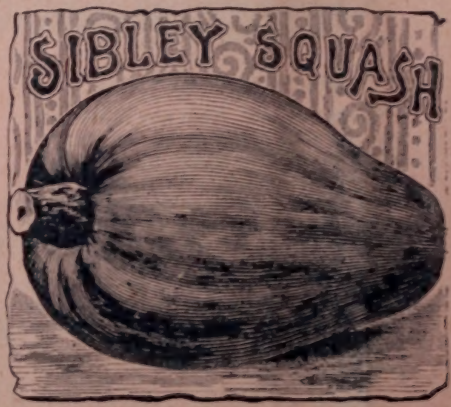
This new dwarf bean is certain to please all who try it. The pods are of a very large size, often a foot in length, exceedingly tender and succulent, and enormously productive. While being of much larger size than the Golden Wax, and much more showy either on or off the vine, it is fully equal to it in beauty. As a shell bean also, it is of a superior quality, being very rich and fine flavored. We consider it one of the very best Bush Beans. Price, pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, pk. $2.25, bu. $8.00.

Burpee's White Gem Watermelon.

(Introduced 1889.)

Perfectly round in shape, as shown in the illustration, of good average size for family use, weighing 15 to 20 lbs each, of a beautiful cream-white color when ripe, only faintly striped with very light green markings longitudinally; the skin is extremely tough, more so even than the Ironclad, leading us to the suggestion that it should be called *Steelelad*. The skin is so tough that a melon fully ripe will support a man without even cracking the flesh—this, notwithstanding that the rind is only a scant half inch in thickness. In a cut melon the beautiful flesh seems almost to touch the skin. The flesh is a rich, bright pink, crisp, melting, very juicy and deliciously sweet in flavor. It has very large brown or black seeds. Pkt. 15c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.75, post paid.

Golden Self-Blanching.



Sibley, or Pike's Peak Squash

Weigh from eight to twelve pounds each; skin green gray in color, thin, smooth, very hard and flinty. Very productive, vigorous growth, and matures same time as the Hubbard, although the quality is considerably improved after being housed a few weeks. As a keeper it is unexcelled, remaining in a good, dry cellar perfectly sound until the last of April, constantly improving in flavor and quality. Heretofore the Hubbard has been the standard of quality for all winter squashes, but this is *far superior* in *quality* to that famous variety. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $2.00 postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching—Grown very largely the past four seasons and claimed to be the most profitable variety yet introduced. Without banking or covering, becomes of a handsome, yellowish-white; heart is large and a beautiful yellow. An excellent keeper. Lb. $3.00, oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

New Extra Early Hackensack Melon.

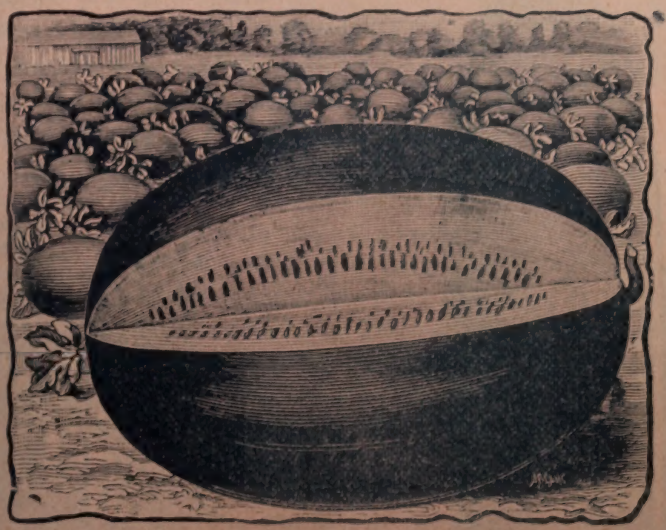
In shape and color is similar to the old favorite Hackensack, the only difference being its *earliness*; *at least ten days earlier*; the melons weigh four to ten pounds each, are of the nutmeg shape, heavily netted, and have lightgreen flesh of delicious flavor. Our seed has been grown from headquarters stock. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50, post paid.

New Musk Melon, "The Delmonico."

Introduced in 1889 by Peter Henderson & Co., and claimed to be the most delicious flavored musk melon ever introduced. Grown side by side with fifty other kinds last season, it was pronounced by connoisseurs to be the melon *par excellence* both for appearance and quality. It is an oval-shaped melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange-pink flesh, which, however, scarcely does justice to its rich, brilliant color. Pkt. 15c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Green and Gold Watermelon.

The largest early variety in cultivation, melons ranging from 25 to 40 pounds in weight; slightly oval, dark green outside with blotches of fawn color when ripe. Flesh yellow as gold, sweet as sugar, and of unequalled flavor Seed white with a pink shade around the edges. The rind is very thin, the white being only from ⅜ to ½ inch in thickness. When it comes to beauty and excellence combined the Green and Gold takes the lead of all the early varieties.



Price per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.25, postpaid.

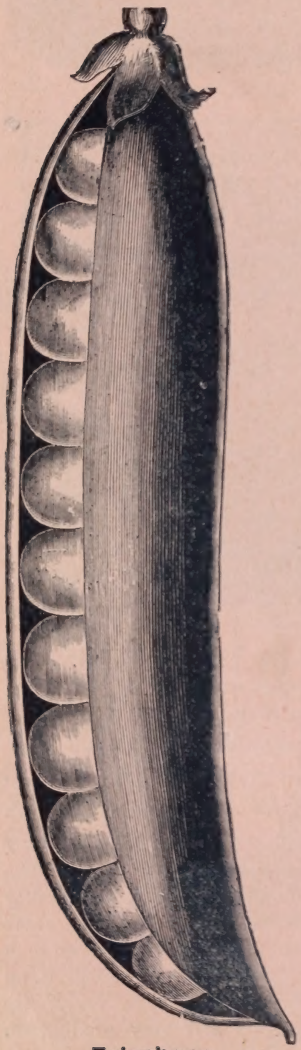
Hungarian Honey Watermelon.

The Hungarian Honey Melon is very appropriately so called, as it is SURPASSINGLY SWEET and LUSCIOUS, of a very rich honey flavor, richer and sweeter to the taste than any other watermelon. The flesh is of an intensely brilliant red color, and absolutely stringless—completely melting in the mouth. The melon has no hard core, and is of equally fine quality throughout, ripening thoroughly, and of the same beautiful red color up to within one-fourth of an inch of the outer skin. The seeds are very small, of an orange-brown color. The melons ripen early, the vines are strong and healthy and very productive.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50. postpaid.

Denver Market Lettuce.

It is an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of a good, light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbages,) and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of Lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the "Hanson" but is more oblong.



Telephone.

Telephone Pea.

Every private garden should contain some of these magnificent new English peas; very productive of fine quality and excellent sugary flavor; pods grow very large and closely packed. Pronounced the best second early, branching, tall, wrinkled, marrow pea rown. Pk. $2.00, qt. 30c, pt. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Golden Dawn Mango.

Golden Dawn Mango—Plants quite dwarf but very prolific. Fruit about medium in size and of inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild flavored flesh. Lb. $4.00, oz. 40c, pkt. 5c.

WHITE BOX RADISH.

Large White Globe Radish—A very large, round summer turnip radish. Of beautiful form, pure white skin and flesh, which is very crisp and brittle. It grows quickly to a large size, and withstands summer heat. This excellent sort has given equally as good satisfaction as the Golden Globe, from which it differs in color. Lb. 75c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish.

This new radish is the finest Long White Radish in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape, white color; both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, per lb. 80c.

Sandwich Island Mammoth Salsify.

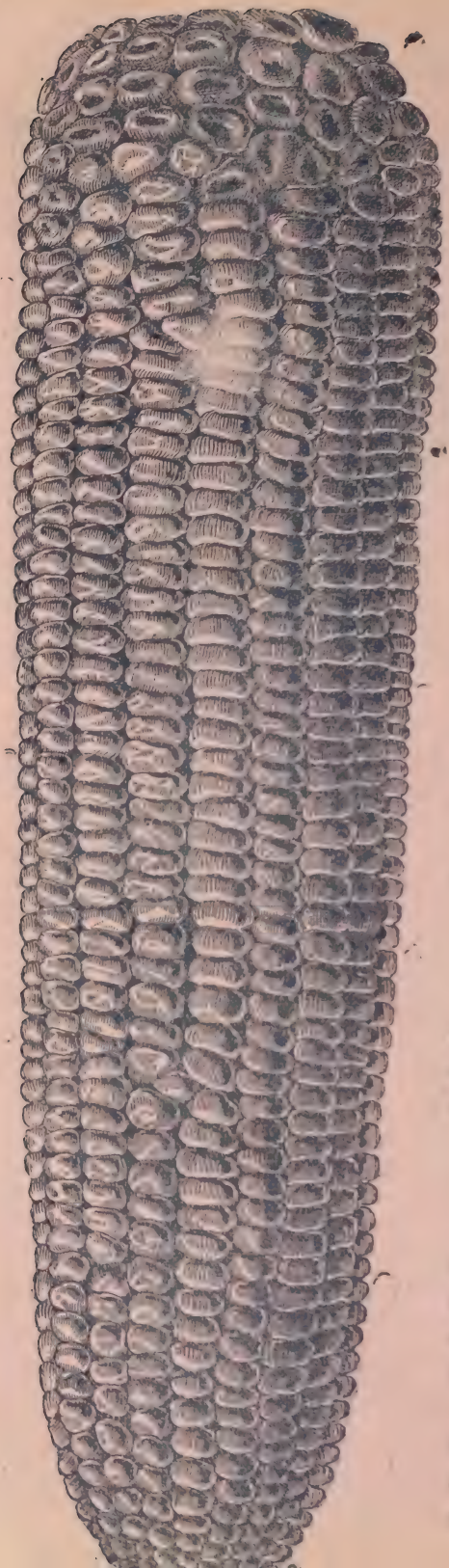
Until the introduction of this improved variety from the Sandwich Islands there was in cultivation only one variety of Salsify—the Long White French. This **New Mammoth Salsify** grows *uniformly* to an extra large size, averaging *fully double* the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their enormous size, are of very superior quality and very delicate in flavor; it is such a decided improvement that we are quite sure all market gardeners who once try it will use it exclusively. The Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. Per. pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, per lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Giant Pera Cucumber.

A long, smooth, straight, medium green cucumber, sometimes attaining a length of twenty-two inches. Flesh is white, crisp and tender, with but few seeds and free from all bitterness. When fully ripe skin becomes of a leathery brown color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50, postpaid.

The Wonderful Egyptian Prolific Vegetable Peach.

Grows like a musk melon, branching out in dozens of vines in every direction full of fruit and blossoms, commencing early and lasting on till frost if watered in dry weather—suitable for all climates. Fried in batter, green, a substitute for egg plant. When ripe and yellow makes beautiful white transparent preserves and sweetmeats, equaling the celebrated California fruits and Japanese Pie Melon. They are just like an orange when ripe—the young late fruit makes excellent pickles; white root ginger makes the best flavoring, as it does not color the preserves. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c.



At the head of our list of

Seed Corn

FOR 1892,

We place the

Eclipse Prize Corn

Shown in accompanying Cut.

This is undoubtedly the earliest and most prolific Yellow Corn ever introduced. The ear is a bright golden color, medium size, cob small red, and will mature in 90 days. Per bu. $1.75, pk. 50c.

Our other varieties for this season deserving particular mention are the

EARLY MASTODON.

This is the most wonderful of all the dent corns. It is exceedingly early, and has the Longest Grains of any variety grown.

KING OF THE EARLIES.

This is also an extra early dent corn of Very Large Grains, medium sized ears and small red cob, and is especially adapted for maturing in high latitudes.

Look under head of Seed Grains for further description of the Mastodon and King of the Earlies and the balance of our Seed Corn.

TRUMBULL, STREAN & ALLEN

SEED CO.

COMPLETE SELECTION OF CHOICE AND DESIRABLE

SEEDS

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

HAY GATHERERS, HAY FORKS,
HAY STACKERS, HAY CARRIERS,
PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS,
HAND AND POWER SEED SOWERS,
BINDER TWINE.

1426-1428 ST. LOUIS AVENUE,

KANSAS CITY, - - - MISSOURI.

R. B. ARMSTRONG, PRINTER, KANSAS CITY, KAS.

1871. 1892.

SEED ANNUAL.

Trumbull, Strean & Allen Seed Co.

To Our Many Friends and Patrons:

In presenting to you our Seed Annual for 1892, we desire to thank you for the liberal patronage you have given us which has aided materially in making the past season a properous one. The rapidly increasing demand for our seeds is the strongest indication of the hearty approval which greets them on all sides and warrants us in renewed efforts to select and bring to your notice, what we can conscientiously recommend and which will meet the requirements and produce the most desirable results for the farmer and gardener.

Our stocks for the coming year will be much larger, and where possible will be more carefully selected as we shall strive to offer nothing but the highest grade of seeds.

Our aim in this edition has been to prepare a catalogue which to all interested in the Farm and Garden, will be found valuable for its correct descriptions and illustrations in which we endeavor to avoid any exaggeration, and present in as few words as possible the best modes of culture adapted to the different plants.

Our prices will be as reasonable as consistent with the high quality of the goods offered.

Any information desired that you cannot find on these pages will be gladly given.

Yours truly.

TRUMBULL, STREAN & ALLEN SEED CO.

TERMS.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER.

We do not send goods C. O. D., unless 25 per cent of the money is sent with order. Goods cannot be sent C. O. D. by freight.

How to send Money.—Remittance may be made by Draft on New York, St. Louis, Chicago or Kansas City; Post Office Order, Express Co.'s Money Order, or Registered Letters. If local Checks are sent, 25 cents must be added to cover exchange. We will take postage stamps to any amount.

DON'T FORGET TO SIGN YOUR NAME.

Very frequently we receive letters to which sender has failed to sign his name, and sometimes the post office is also omitted, making it impossible for us to answer the letter or fill the order.

Use our **Order Sheet and Envelope** in sending in orders.

Our Guaranty—While we exercise the greatest possible care to have all seeds pure, reliable and true to name, and believe our seeds to be the very best that can be obtained, yet we do not warrant the same and are not in any respect liable or responsible for the crop.

Perishable Goods.—Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Artichokes and Sweet Potato Plants are always shipped out in the very best condition and carefully packed, but as they are subject to damage in transit, owing to excessive heat or cold or other causes which we cannot control, the purchaser must assume all risks and no claim for damages can be allowed.

If you are a Seed Dealer—Send for our wholesale trade Price List; also Weekly Price Current of Field Seeds.

If you are a Market Gardener—Send for Gardeners' and Planters' Price List.

If you are a Nurseryman—Send for our Special Price List of Tree Seeds.

See Our Special Offer.

High Standard Vegetable Seeds

GROWN FOR

Trumbull, Strean & Allen Seed Co.

When **Packets, Ounces** and **Pounds** are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed **Free of Postage.**

When **Pints** and **Quarts** are ordered by mail at list prices, 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint must be added for postage.

Twenty Cents must be added to every order for a peck up to two bushels for a seamless sack in which to ship.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow early in the spring, as soon as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and clear from weeds and the plant will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours.

Conove.'s Colossal.

Conover's Colossal—A vigorous grower; at two years old, from seed, it will send up from fifteen to forty sprouts, from one-half to one and a half inches in diameter. Per lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Giant—Similar in habit of growth to above, sprouts somewhat larger. Per lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

BUSH BEANS.

When Beans are ordered by mail, add 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint for postage.

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support, and may be planted in hills or drills, the latter way being preferred for the following garden varieties. Make the drills fifteen inches apart and an inch and a half deep, and drop the beans three inches apart in the drills. Beans are tender annuals, and cannot be safely planted until danger from frost is passed.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax, (see specialties.)

Early China Red Eye—Early good bearer, string or shell beans, very popular. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pkt. 10c.

Early Mohawk—Early, productive and hardiest of all. Pods long, straight, narrow, handsome, and, when young, of good quality; beans long, kidney shaped, yellowish-drab with dark marks about the eye. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pkt. 10c.

Early Yellow Six Weeks—Very desirable for string or shell beans. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pkt. 10c.

Early Red Valentine.

Early Red Valentine—One of the finest of the green podded varieties for snaps, and by some preferred to the wax sort. Our stock is all of the improved type and fully equal to any of the "Improved Round Pod," offered at fancy prices. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pkt. 5c.

German Black Wax.

German Dwarf Wax, Black Seed—Pods fleshy, waxy, yellow, tender and stringless; a favorite snap-bean wherever known; beans black when ripe. Pk. $1.50, qt. 25c, pkt. 10c.

German Dwarf Wax, White Seed—Pods waxy, yellow, tender and stringless; a most excellent variety. Beans medium size, oval, white. Pk. $1.50, qt. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Golden Wax.

Golden Wax—Very showy, productive and hardy, of excellent qualities. Beans medium size, oval, white; more or less covered with two shades of purple red. Pk. $1.75, qt. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Ivory Pod Wax—Pod fine golden color, productive, hardy, good quality, less susceptible of spotting after being picked. Pk. $1.75, qt. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Refugee—Hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender, one of the best for pickling. Pk. 1.25, qt. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Horticultural—A bush variety of the well known Horticultural Pole Bean. Pk. $1.50, qt. 20c, pkt. 10c.

Crystal White Wax—A new and distinct variety, and one of the best. Pk. $1.75, qt. 30c, pkt. 10c.

White Prolific Tree—A prolific field variety. Under favorable conditions has produced 60 bushels per acre. Vines large, spreading, bearing its numerous pods free from the ground, preserving them from injury in wet weather. Beans small, of good quality, resembling the common white navy. Plant in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pkt. 10c.

White Kidney—Excellent for winter use. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pkt. 10c.

POLE BEANS.

The following Running Beans should be placed in hills about three feet apart, in a quick, warm soil, especially the Lima, and poles placed for the vines to cling to. In planting the Lima, plant the eye downward. Three plants to the hill are sufficient.

King of the Garden Lima.

King of the Garden Lima—Of recent introduction; said to be of very fine flavor, abundant yielders and excellent quality. Pk. $2.25, qt 40c, pkt. 10c.

Dutch Case Knife—One of the earliest and most prolific; good green or dry. Pk. $1.65, qt. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Horticultural Pole—Productive; fine for snap beans or shelled. Pk. $1.65, qt. 25c, pkt. 10c.

BEANS—Continued.

Tall German Wax, Black Seed—Of the same nature as the Dwarf Wax, but really superior. Pk. $2.00, qt. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Runner—Very rapid growth, bright scarlet flower, useful for screens and covering unsightly places; desirable for table use. Pk. $2.00, qt. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Large White Lima—None equal this as a shelled bean; *very rich and finely flavored.* Pk. $2.00, qt. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Small Lima—About half the size, but earlier and hardier than the Large Lima; can be grown further North. Does not make such a growth of vine as the Large Lima; sometimes grown without poles. Pk. $2.00, qt. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Dreer's Improved Lima—The distinctive features of this are early maturity, large yield and extra quality. The bean itself is thick and round rather than oval shaped, as most of the other Limas are. Pk. $2.00, qt. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Southern Prolific—Desirable for snap-beans, mature in seventy days. Bears its pods in clusters. Popular in the South. Pk. $2.00, qt. 30c, pkt. 10c.

BEETS.

The garden variety may e sown in drills fifteen inches apart and an inch and a half deep. As the plants grow, thin to six inches in the drills. The best specimens are grown in deep, rich soil, and when the thinning out is not neglected, the young plants make excellent greens. To grow the field varieties, prepare the ground by deep spading or plowing, and thoroughly pulverizing and enriching the soil. Sow seeds in drills two and one-half feet apart, and thin to six or eight inches in the drills. Use cultivator and hoe.

Eclipse—Very desirable for market gardeners on account of its extreme earliness, as well as its numerous other good qualities. Color dark blood. Lb. 65c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Dark Red Egyptian Turnip—Earliest beet in cultivation; of excellent quality. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Extra Early Bassano—Flattish, good size, flesh white, circled with bright pink, sugarly and well flavored; fine for summer and winter. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Bastian's Early—A little darker colored than the Bassano; root uniformly as fine a shape as the Egyptian; best second early beet. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Edmunds Blood Turnip—Handsome turnip shape, skin deep, blood red, flesh dark and sweet, good marketable size, matures early. Lb. 65c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Dewing's Blood Turnip—An excellent red turnip beet, about a week earlier than the Blood Turnip. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

1. Bastian's Early. 2. Eclipse.
3. Early Blood. 4. Early Egyptian.

BEETS—Continued.

Early Blood Turnip—Favorite, flesh deep blood red; very fine. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Extra Long Dark Blood—Best winter; smooth, tender and sweet. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

MANGEL WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

(Grown for feeding stock.)

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel—A large, round, orange colored variety of excellent quality, which keeps better than the Long Red, and produces better crops on shallow soil. Lb. 40c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Golden Tankard—A very valuable variety, of fine form and very sweet flavor, and bright yellow in color. Lb. 35c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Mangel.

The value of these for stock feeding cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre. 5 to 6 pounds of seed are required per acre.

Write for special prices on large quantities.

Mammoth Mangel—Truly a mammoth sort: in rich ground it yields enormously, none better for stock feeding. Lb. 35c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

White French Sugar—Grown in large quantities abroad and in this country for its sugar-making qualities. Lb. 40c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Mangel Wurzel, Long Red—A long variety; not as large as the Mammoth. It stands a good deal out of ground. Lb. 35c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

Dwarf German—A rather dwarf variety growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading, under good cultivation to three feet in diameter; leaves a bright green, beautifully curled. Lb. $1.00, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

BROCCOLI.

Growth and habit like the Cauliflower, except that the heads are not so compact. Use and cultivation same as Cauliflower.

Early White Cape—A popular sort, heads well and is very hardy. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Early Purple Cape—Best for the North, producing compact, brownish purple heads. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

CABBAGE.

The varieties are numerous, embracing kinds especially adapted for the summer, fall and winter use. Our assortment includes the most desirable varieties. For EARLY use sow seeds of the early kinds in hot beds or boxes in the house, early in April, and transplant when the weather will permit. For winter sow seeds of winter sort, early in May. If early varieties are desired for winter use, sow seed about the first of June. EARLY varieties may be transplanted from twenty inches to two feet apart each way, and the late sorts from two and one-half to three and one-half feet, varying with size. Cabbage requires GOOD soil.

Early Jersey Wakefield Heads very compact, of medium size, conical. An early, sure heading sort, very popular with market gardeners. Its thick, stout leaves combined with its very compact growth, make it the best for wintering over in cold frames, or for very early setting in the spring. Lb. $3.00, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Early York—An early variety. Heads small, heart shaped, firm and tender; of very dwarf growth. Lb. $1.35, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Etamps—See specialties.

Vandergaw, the Best Mid-Summer Cabbage.

This, for a mid-summer and late cabbage, is without a rival. For its seasons we place it at the head of all others; experience has demonstrated that it is the BEST, SUREST and MOST PROFITABLE variety grown in Long Island. Large green heads, hard, and of remarkable excellence; tender, crisp and delicious, and the most reliable header in existence. Ninety-five to ninety-eight prime, marketable heads out of a hundred is an average yield. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1, lb. $3.50, post paid.

Large Early York—Larger and later than the Early York. Lb. $1.35, oz 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Ox Heart—A favorite market variety. Lb. $1.75, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Early Winnigstadt—One of the best for general use, being a very sure header. Lb. $1.50, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—The well-known Boston favorite. Lb. $3.00, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Early Flat Dutch—Is a variety that connects the early varieties with the drumhead. Lb. $2.50, oz. 25c, pkt 5c.

Sure Head—See specialties.

Early Drumhead, Louisville—An oval variety of fine quality. Lb. $2.50 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Stone Mason—A good fall and winter variety, head flat and solid. Lb. $2.00, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Large Late Drumhead—An excellent fall and winter variety; heads large, round, somewhat flattened, compact and of a lightish color. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Marblehead—A variety noted for its *enormous* size and fine quality. With *good* cultivation, on *very rich* ground and during a *favorable* season, average weight twenty-five or thirty pounds. Lb. $2.50, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Henderson's Early Summer—The earliest large heading cabbage; growth compact so that it may be set close as the smaller sorts. Heads large, flat or slightly conical, handsome, and they keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for both family and market. Lb. $2.50, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

All Seasons—Early as the Early Summer; grows a third larger. Can be planted at all seasons. It forms a fine, large, hard head of superior quality, not

bursting after heading; the heads are of *great thickness*, which makes it a capital sort to keep through the winter. Lb. $2.50, oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Extra Early Express.

New Extra Early Express—Excels in earliness all the sorts we have grown, has the shape and appearance of our well-known *Etampes Cabbage*, but is smaller and eight or ten days earlier; has but a few outside leaves, and therefore may be planted very close and yields large crops, for forcing can hardly be surpassed. Lb. $2.50, oz. 20c, pkt. 10c.

Our Premium Late Flat Dutch—A superior variety for fall and winter use; heads large bluish green, solid, flattish, crisp, tender, of excellent flavor. On rich grounds, during a fair season, with good culture, all the plants not crippled in the growing or transplanting, will make large, solid, marketable heads, of very uniform size and shape; keeps well. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Drumhead Savoy, Winter Variety—Leaves wrinkled, dark green; heads large, flattish, compact, tender, rich and of fine flavor; excellent for cooking. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Green Globe Savoy—This does not make a firm head, but the whole of it being very tender and pleasant flavored, is used for cooking; leaves wrinkled and dark green; is very hardy and improved by frost. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Filderkraut—A new German variety, very distinct. Good early or late, with large solid conical heads. In Germany it is much used for sauerkraut. Extremely hardy. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. $2.50.

Red Dutch—Fine for pickling. Forms very hard oblong head, round at top, of a dark red or purple color. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

CARROTS.

(Special prices for large quantities.)

CULTURE.—The carrot, like all other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in fair working order; for later crops they may be sown at any time until the middle of June; sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. Carrots are one of the most healthful and nutritious of our garden roots and deserve to be more extensively used for culinary purposes. We urge our readers to give some of the earlier sorts a trial. As an agricultural root the carrot is not surpassed for feeding horses and milch cows, and every farmer should plant a few for this purpose.

Early French Forcing Carrot.

Early French Forcing Carrot—This variety has two things very much in its favor, namely: its extreme earliness and fine flavor; stump rooted and grows about two inches in length. Lb. 90c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Long Orange.

Early Scarlet Horn—A general favorite for early crops. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Altringham—A large and fine flavored red carrot, grown for stock feeding purposes. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Long Orange—A standard field variety, most desirable for stock and good for table. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Half Long Nantes—This is a very popular variety in France and is rapidly growing into favor in this country. It is two weeks later than the Early Horn, but of twice its size; is of bright orange color and exceedingly delicate in flavor. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Ox Heart.

Ox Heart—Tops small for the size of the root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Good enough for the table, although large enough to be grown profitably for stock. Although introduced as a late carrot, this has been found very desirable when young for early market. Lb. $1.00, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Improved Half Long Danvers—One of the most productive, and best for field culture. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Belgian Carrots.

These are largely grown in Europe for feeding stock, especially horses, by which they are much relished. They grow about 20 inches long, are enormously productive, keep well and are very nutritious.

Large Orange—Lb. 75c, oz. 10c, pkt 5c..

Long White Green Top—Lb. 75c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Special prices for large quantities.

CAULIFLOWER.

CULTURE—Cauliflower ought to receive a similar treatment to cabbage, except that it requires an extra rich soil, an occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering, especially when heading. Early sorts in this latitude are mostly sown in January and February in hot beds, transplanted once before setting in open ground, and finally transplanted before the middle of April in rich, deeply worked soil, two feet by fifteen inches apart. Late sorts are sown and cultivated like late cabbage. When heading tie top leaves together to protect from exposure to the sun. ⅛ oz. of seeds sows 100 yards of row and gives about 2,000 plants.

Early Snowball.

Early Snowball—Highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. Its hardiness, sure heading and compact growth make it one of the best for forcing or wintering over. Oz. $4.00, ½ oz. $2.50, pkt. 25c.

Early Paris—Head large, white, compact and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Oz. $1.00, ¼ oz. 60c, pkt. 15c.

Erfurt's—One of the best for general cultivation. Oz. $2.00, ½ oz. $1.00, pkt. 15c.

Best Le Normand—Best late variety. Oz. 75c, ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

CELERY.

CULTURE—Sow seeds in hot beds or in a box in the house or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked, and when the plants are four to six inches high, make trenches a foot deep and four or five feet apart. Enrich THOROUGHLY the bottom of the trenches, and transplant six to eight inches in the trenches and as the plants grow, haul the fine earth up about them to blanch their stems. The dwarf kinds may be set on the surface, in rows three feet apart, and the stems blanched by hilling them.

Fern Leaved—The leaves resemble those of the Fern-Leaved Parsley; for table use it is most ornamental. Lb. $2.50, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

White Plume.

White Plume—This new celery is valued because, naturally, the stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor and very early. Lb $3.00, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Henderson's Half Dwarf—The leading variety for market. When blanched, is of a yellowish white, entirely solid, and or a nutty flavor. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Golden Self Blanching—See specialties.

Every one who tries a package of our special offer Seeds will be well pleased with the results as they are selected from our regular bulk stock, and being pure and fresh cannot fail to give good satisfaction.

New Rose Celery—This variety is the best of all Red Celeries, and is very ornamental on the table, the delicate tracing of the beautiful rose shading with the white in the blanched stalks and heart. The stalks are very solid, rich and nutty in flavor, and keep remarkably well. The Red or Rose Celeries have a superior flavor to the white and are much more highly esteemed in England. Lb. $3.50, oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

Golden Hearted.

Golden Hearted Dwarf—Half dwarf white solid celery; inside stalks have golden color in tips. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

American White Solid—It attains a very large size, is quick growth, stiff close habit, remarkably solid, blanches perfectly white, of fine flavor crisp and very tender. It is a very showy and handsome variety for market. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Boston Market — Medium size solid, tender and crisp. Boston Favorite. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Celery Seed (Solup Celery.)—*For flavoring.* Lb. 75c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery. (Apple shaped.) Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. They are also used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Remember our special offer contains Seeds taken from our regular bulk stock.

In making your selections, look over our special offer and see the inducements..

CHICORY.

Large Rooted Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Lb. 75c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

CORN, SWEET.

The varieties we offer embrace, we think, all that are desirable to plant for garden or table use. The mode of cultivation, etc. being so well known, we deem it unimportant to advise in this respect.

If corn is ordered by mail, add 15c per qt., or 8c per pt. for postage.

Cory.

Cory A new sort, a large, lighter colored ear, and by far the largest of the early sorts. The plant does not sucker so much as the Marblehead, and it will probably mature a *full crop* earlier than that variety. Bu. $3. 75, qt. 25, pt. 15c, pkt. 10c.

Early Adams, or Burlington—A very productive sort. Bu. $3.50, qt. 15c, pt. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Don't fail to examine our special offer.

In selecting the seeds for our special offer we have chosen only the best and most reliable seeds, and the ones producing the best results.

Stowell's Evergreen—A late, very hardy and *productive* variety of the sweet corn; ears *very large;* fourteen to sixteen rowed; *deep-kernelled and sugary*, remaining a *long time* in a fit condition for boiling. This, and at least two of the above should be grown in every family garden. Bu. $3.25, qt. 15c, pt. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Mammoth—A very late, fine, large variety. This produces the largest ears of any sweet corn; quality very sweet and luscious. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen, and the cobs are larger, the kernel being flatter, not horse-tooth shape. Largely used by canners and market gardeners. Bu. $3.00, qt. 15c, pt. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Marblehead—Quality excellent. Stalk very short with many suckers from the roots; ears medium size long with few husks; cob red, small; kernel broad, shallow, white, tinged with red. Bu. $3.75, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Early Minnesota—A *very early* and *excellent* sweet corn. During a fair season will mature sufficiently for boiling in less than *two months*; ears *large*, very uniform in size, eight rowed. Bu. $4.00, qt. 25c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Crosby's Early Twelve Rowed—A most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of good size, twelve rowed, medium length, grain very thick, sweet, rich and delicate. Bu. $3.00, qt. 15c, pt. 10c, pkt. 5c.

New England Sugar—Matures later than any of the above varieties: grows good sized ears with eight rows. Very sweet and a good market variety. Bu. $3.50, qt. 15c, pt. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Black Sugar—The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, and is not equalled in tenderness by any other sort. It is especially rich in saccharine or sugary qualities. A good yielder. Bu. $3.50, qt. 20c, pt. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Egyptian—A variety noted for its productiveness, the large size of its ears, its sweetness and tenderness. It is peculiarly adapted for canning purposes, and the superiority of the canned green corn of this variety is noticeable. Its season is about the same as the Evergreen. Bu. $3.50, qt. 15c, pt. 10c, pkt. 5c.

CORN SALAD, OR VETTICOST.

Corn Salad.

Large Round Leaved—A small salad used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

CRESS, OR PEPPERGRASS.

A well known and desirable salad plant. Sow rather thickly in shallow drills, about ten inches apart, at intervals during the season. Can be used alone or mixed with mustard or lettuce. Very palatable either way.

Fine Double Curled—Desirable for salad. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

True Water Cress.

True Water Cress—One of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Lb. $4.00, oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

CUCUMBER.

Succeeds best in warm, moist, loamy ground The hills should be three or four feet apart in every direction. Plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each, cover half an inch deep and press the earth smoothly with the back of the hoe. When all danger from bugs and worms is past leave but three or four of the strongest plants in a hill. We do not advise planting in the open ground till the latter part of May. From a pound to a pound and a half of seed to the acre is sufficient.

Our special offer is interesting to every gardener and farmer.

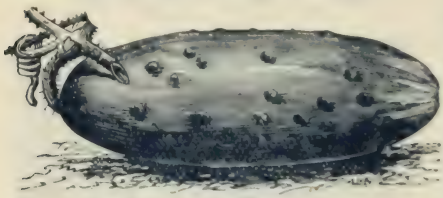
Don't fail to examine our special offer

Early White Spine.

Early White Spine—Superior for table use; very productive, medium size, straight and well formed. Lb. 70c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Extra Early White Spine—For forcing, one of the finest strains of white spine in cultivation comes early and very productive; the fruit is of good size, straight and always well formed; full at both ends, skin deep green, holding color until mature. We especially recommend this variety to market gardeners and pickling establishments. Lb. 70c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Long Green Turkey—A leading variety for pickling; of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Lb. 70c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.



Nicol's Medium Green.

Nicol's Medium Green—This new variety was originated near Columbus, O., by an extensive grower for market. In length it is medium between the White Spine and the Long Green; very thick through and full at both ends, presenting a beautiful type; skin of a light green color and very smooth; the vines are very hardy and productive; they are excellent for slicing or pickling. Lb. 70c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Frame, or Early Short Green—Fruit straight and handsome with crisp, tender flesh and makes excellent pickles when young. Lb. 70c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

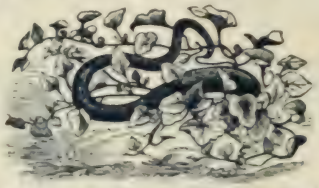
Early Russian—A good and very early garden variety; very productive; good for cutting up and for pickles. Lb. 70c ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Green Cluster—Grows in clusters; early, productive. A short, prickly, seedy variety, bearing in clusters near the root; color pale green. It is a great bearer and matures early. Lb. 70c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Boston Pickling—A distinct variety which has obtained a great degree of popularity in the Boston markets as a pickle. Medium long and a great producer. Lb. 70c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Boston Market—Similar in appearance to the Boston Pickling; produces largely. Lb. 75c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Giant Pera Cucumber—A long, smooth, straight, medium green cucumber, sometimes attaining a length of 22 inches. Flesh is white, crisp and tender, with but few seeds and free from all bitterness. When fully ripe, skin becomes of a leathery brown color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50, postpaid.



Serpent or Snake Cucumber.

A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The cucumber grows curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are six feet in length. The illustration well represents their shape, and although they attain great size, the quality is only fair; grown more as a curiosity than anything else, and to exhibit at fairs. Can also be used for pickling. Lb. $2.50, ¼ lb. 75c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Improved Long Green—Crisp, tender, of good flavor; hardy and productive; makes a good pickle. Lb. 70c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Cherkins or Burr.

Small Gherkins or Burr Used exclusively for pickling; very small; length two to three inches; a strong growing sort. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

EGG PLANT.

A native of Africa. Sow seeds in March or April in hot-beds, or in flower-pots or boxes in the house, or in the open ground as soon as the ground will work mellow; and when settled warm weather comes, transplant to two and a half feet apart each way in good garden soil.

New York.

Improved New York—Best variety in cultivation, early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Plants large, vigorous, with light green leaves; fruit very large, oval, deep purple; flesh white, tender and of superior quality. Lb. $6.00, ¼ lb. $1.65, oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

Early Long Purple—Hardy and productive; six to eight inches long. Lb. $3.50, ¼ lb. $1.00, oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

ENDIVE.

Green Curled—A winter salad, also used in soups and stews, and as a garnish. Sow in August, in shallow drills, when fully grown, tie over the outer leaves of a few plants, every week or ten days to blanch. Draw a little earth to the base of the plants. An open situation, with rich, mellow soil, is most suitable. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Moss, Very Fine Curled—Tender, fine quality; very ornamental. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Broad Leaved Batavian—Has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head, which is preferred for stews and soups; but if outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the plant will blanch nicely. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Japanese Nest Egg Gourd—Grows exact size, color and shape of an egg, and makes the very best nest eggs. Is a rapid growing climber. Do not plant the seed until all danger from frost is over. Per pkt. 10c.

The Dipper Gourd—When grown on the ground the stem will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Dippers of a capacity of from a pint to a quart and a half, can be had from a few vines. Per pkt. 10c.

Luffa or Dish Cloth Gourd—(See specialties.)

The Mammoth Sugar Trough Gourd—Grows to immense size, and by letting only two or three mature on the vine, will hold several gallons lard and butter packed in them will retain their sweetness twice as long as any other vessel; and sawed in half makes excellent hen's nest. Pkt. 10c.

New Minature Gourd—A climber with handsome shaped fruit in various colors, the markings on some of the fruit being very extraordinary. Per pkt. 10c.

KOHL RABI.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seeds in rows in May, June, and July, according to latitude. In this district we sow through June for succession, in rows eighteen inches apart, and it is generally preferable to sow the whole crop from seed and thin it out where it stands, although when the weather is favorable the thinnings may be planted at the distance above named.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender; best market sort. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Early Purple Vienna—Nearly identical with the above except in color, which is a bright purple, with the leaf stems tinged with purple. Most largely grown for table use in Germany and Austria. Lb. $2.00, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

LEEK.

The leek is very hardy and easy cultivated. It belongs to the onion family, succeeds best in a light but well enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart, each way, as deep as possible that the neck, being covered may be blanched.

London Flag—Is the variety more cultivated in this country than any other. It is hardy and of good quality. Lb. $1.50, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Large Musselburgh—Of enormous size, leaves large and broad. Of very mild, pleasant flavor. Lb. $2.50, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

London Flag.

LETTUCE.

For a supply all the year round, commence sowing in February, in gentle heat, and continue every four weeks in the open ground until October. The last two sowings will require protection from frost during winter. Sow one-quarter of an inch deep and transplant while young, eight or twelve inches apart, according to size.

Silver Ball.

Silver Ball—For earliness is one of the best. Head of silvery white color, firm and solid, leaves handsomely curved, excellent flavor; stands a long time before going to seed. Lb. $1.25, ¼ lb. 35c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

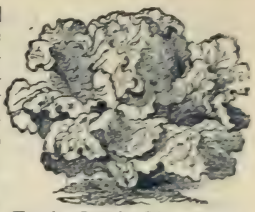
Boston Curled Back Seeded—A variety of great beauty and of very superior quality. The symmetry of its growth and fine, elegant frilling of the leaves render it highly ornamental. Lb. $1.25, ¼ lb. 35c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Black Seeded Simpson—Like the Curled Simpson, this variety does not, properly, form a head; but it differs from that variety in being much lighter in color, the leaves being nearly white, and attaining nearly *double* the size of the Curled Simpson. It stands the summer heat splendidly, while it is equally suited to forcing. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Tennis Ball—A favorite forcing variety, and, as the name indicates, forming a hard head. It makes but few outer leaves, and for this reason can be planted quite closely under glass, from six to seven inches apart. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Boston Market—This is an improved variety of the Tennis Ball and attains a large size. It grows very compact, is white and crisp, and is one of the very best varieties for forcing. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Curled Silesia—Although it does not come to maturity any sooner than many others, the young plants when sown out of doors can be cut as bunch lettuce the earliest of any, and the leaves are thin, and when full grown the sweetest of all. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.



Early Curly Simpson

Early Curled Simpson—One of the best early sorts for market or family use. All the leaves tender to produce a large loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Recomended for general cultivation. Lb. $1, ¼ lb 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Golden Stonehead—As its name indicates, is golden and heads very solid; is about as early as the Tennis Ball, but the heads are much larger; would recommend it to the gardener for its earliness and large size. Lb. $1.00, ¼lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Early Prize Head.

Prize Head—It forms a mammoth head, and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head but slow to seed; of superior flavor and very hardy. Lb. $1.25, ¼lb. 35c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

New Oak-Leaved.

New Oak-Leaved—The leaves of this variety are oak leaf shaped, light green, slightly crimpled or curled, set very close, free from coarse stems, has no bitterness of taste, of fine flavor and extremely tender. Lb. $1.00, ¼lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5.

LETTUCE—Continued.

New York—This lettuce was first introduced by Peter Henderson. It heads up very solid, almost like an early cabbage; does not have a tendency to run to seed; is self-bleaching, crisp and tender. Lb. $2.50, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Ice Drumhead—Produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact. The head is of an attractive silvery white color, very rich, buttery, and most delicious flavor. It comes early and stands a long while before running to seed. A most excellent variety, both for early spring and summer use. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Tomhannock—It grows very quickly, is ready to cut early, and remains for weeks of the finest quality, being slow to run to seed. The Tomhannock lettuce has proved entirely distinct from all existing varieties, and of superlative fine quality. It should be in every garden. Reports from those who have grown it pronounce it of extra quality, and remarkable for retaining its fine quality for an unusual length of time. Lb. $1.50, ¼ lb. 40c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

All the Year Round—Does not tend to seed. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Hanson—Heads green outside and white within; grown to a remarkable size, very solid, and are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, even to outer leaves. It stands the hot sun better than most other varieties. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Phila. Butter or Cabbage (See specialties.)

MELON, MUSK.

Both the Musk and Water Melon thrive best in warm, mellow, rich, sandy loam and in a sheltered exposure. After thoroughly stirring the soil by plowing or spading, mark the hills four feet apart for the Musk varieties, and four or five feet for Water Melons. Work under the surface of the hills a liberal quantity of good decomposed stable manure.

The Princess—Highly recommended for its rich flavor, wonderful weight, productiveness and handsome appearance; heavily netted dark green skin; flesh salmon color and very thick. Quite distinct from any other variety and possesses so many points of superiority that it has become popular for family or market purposes. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

New Champion Market.

New Champion Market—In shape is almost a perfect globe and densely netted; ripens early and grows to a very large, uniform size. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of a rich, sweet flavor. Vines are vigorous and remarkably healthy. Very productive. Lb. $1.75, ¼ lb. 50c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

New Chicago Market—A very popular variety grown near Chicago for several years, matures early, is large size with thickly netted skin, deep green flesh, of delicious flavor. The seed we offer is all saved from the earliest and largest melons. Lb. $2.50, ¼lb. 70c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Improved Cantaloupe—It is justly considered by gardeners the finest in cultivation. It is of a large size, thickly netted and deeply ribbed, flesh light green; rich, sweet and most delicious flavor. Lb. 80c, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Cassaba—A new, large, oblong variety. When well grown weighs ten or fifteen pounds; flesh yellowish green; rich, very sweet, melting and delicious; one of the best. Lb. 65c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Skillman's Fine Netted—Very early; small, rough netted; flesh green, very thick, firm and delicious. Lb. 65c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

MELONS, MUSK—Continued.

Fine Green Nutmeg.

Fine Green Nutmeg—Fruit oval, good size, rich and sweet. Lb 65c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Pine Apple—This melon has a flavor similar to Pine-Apple; grows good size, but not as early as some of the above sorts; one of the best for home use. Lb. 75c, ¼ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Extra Early Hackensack—See specialties.

Hackensack—Grows uniformly to a large size, round in shape, flattened at the ends, flesh green, of most delicious flavor and wonderfully productive. Lb. 65c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Burpee's Bayview—This celebrated variety is a hybrid of the Cassaba with a large California Musk Melon. It is very large, fine flavored and remarkably productive, being a strong, vigorous grower. With ordinary cultivation the Bayview will weigh ten to fifteen pounds while with extra cultivation it will reach seventeen to twenty pounds in weight. It has light green flesh, very thick, luscious and sweet. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Montreal.

Montreal—The melons of this excellent variety are of very large size. In shape it is almost round, flattened at both ends and deeply ribbed; skin green and netted. The flesh is green, very thick and of the finest flavor. Lb. 80c, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

White Japan—Thick flesh, musky flavor, sweet; an excellent melon. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Miller's Cream Nutmeg—(See specialties.)

Golden Netted Musk Melon—One of the earliest and the best and most prolific small melons grown. They are globe-shaped, uniform in size, weighing from 1¼ to 1½ pounds each. The flesh is of light green and very fine flavor. Lb. $1.25, ¼ lb. 35c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c, postpaid.

The Emerald Green Musk Melon—Entirely distinct, extra early and very prolific. The skin while ribbed is perfectly smooth and of a very deep emerald green color; flesh salmon color and very thick; ripens thoroughly to the rind and is very juicy and rich, flavor sweet, delicious; the vines are hardy and thifty in growth, very prolific, bearing the melons near the root and matures very early. Lb. $1.50, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Delmonico—(See specialties.)

MELON, WATER.

Plant in hills five feet apart, and cultivate the same as Musk Melon

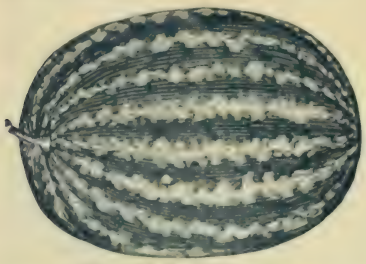
Kansas Extra Early.

Kansas Extra Early—This melon is, without doubt, the earliest of all. Its shape is nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. The flesh, is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed.

MELONS, WATER—Cont'd.

The seed is very small, being only about half the size of other melon seeds. Lb. $2, ¼lb. 60c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Cuban Queen—The largest and one of the best grown. An excellent keeper, skin beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet; bears transit well. Lb. 80c, ¼lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.



Mountain Sweet.

Mountain Sweet—Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solid and very sweet. Lb. 80c, ¼lb 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Ice Cream or Peerless—Fruit of medium size, nearly round; skin pale green, rind very thin, white seeds, flesh solid and delicious. Lb. 80c, ¼lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Georgia Rattle-Snake—One of the largest varieties, and stands shipment long distances. This sort is widely used at the South for northern shipments. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Lb. 85c, ¼lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Kolb Gem.

Kolb Gem—This variety comes highly recommended from Alabama, is a hybrid of Scaly Bark and Rattlesnake. The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing handling and shipment long distances without breakage. The flesh is of bright red and of excellent flavor. Lb. 80c, ¼lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Scaly Bark.

Scaly Bark—An excellent variety; of great value to shippers; remains in choice eating condition from ten to fifteen days after being pulled. The flesh is light crimson; solid, tender and of fine flavor. Skin is almost smooth, looks as if covered with fish scales. Rind, though quite thin, is remarkably tough. Lb. $1.25, ¼ lb. 40c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Icing Dark—Fruit round, medium size, skin dark, without stripes. Flesh deep scarlet, very sweet and crisp, with few seeds. Rind thin but strong, making it a good shipping sort. Seems to be more uniform in quality than most sorts. Lb. 70c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Citron—For preserving; flesh white and solid. Seed red. Lb. $1.00, ¼ lb. 35c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

The Boss—Medium early, small size, very productive and a good shipper; flesh solid, red and sugary; skin very dark, slightly ribbed and long shaped. Lb. 65c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Florida Favorite—In shape is oblong, color alternate stripes of dark and light green, flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, very firm and crisp; it is very prolific and about ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem, Pride of Georgia, Rattlesnake, Ironclad or Scaly Bark, and claimed to be a fine table melon. Lb. 90c, ¼ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Johnson's Christmas Watermelon—A most valuable variety for shipping and keeping purposes. They have been kept in a cool cellar for over four months, and cut open as fresh and delicious as the day they were picked. This is due to a peculiar, hard, tenacious coating or outside enameling of the skin, which also gives them an exceedingly handsome and fresh appearance, even after being kept or allowed to remain on the vines for months after ripening. The flesh is a beautiful, rich scarlet, very solid, and of a delicious sugary flavor. Seeds are few and small, and of a drab-white color. Lb. $1.50, ¼ lb. 50c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

MELONS, WATER—Continued.

Seminole — Shape oblong; color light green and gray, smooth and well proportioned, *is extra early, large size, very productive;* matures before any of the other large kinds and grows the two colors on the same vine. The mayor of Monticello, Florida, Mr. J. S. Denham, says: "Have never tasted a finer melon than the Seminole." Lb. $1.50, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Phinney's Early—Flesh deep red; of very superior quality, early and productive; a valuable market variety. Lb. 65c, ¼ lb. 20c. oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Vick's Early—This new melon is highly prized for extra earliness; oblong in shape but irregular in color, smooth, size medium, flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. Lb. 90c, ¼ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Mountain Sprout—The leading market sort, fruit of large size; longish, oval; skin dark green, marbled with light shades; red flesh of excellent quality. Lb. 65c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Black Spanish—This is cultivated to a very limited extent, most growers preferring the other varieties. It is of a round shape, color very dark green, and seeds black. Lb. 75c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Ironclad—The shape is most perfect; skin handsomely striped. The flesh is particularly beautiful scarlet, of most delicious quality, rich, sugary flavor. The head is very large, and the flesh next to the rind is equal to the heart in luscious taste. Lb. 75c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Delaware Watermelon—It is a cross between the Ironclad and the old Mountain Sweet. The melons are very thick through and nearly as thick at the stem as at the blossom end. The skin is beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is a brilliant red and ripens within one-half to three-fourths of an inch of the rind; very solid, luscious and sugary, entirely free from strings, and of excellent flavor. The rind, while very thin, is extremely tough, and it is one of the best melons ever introduced, both for shipping and keeping. Will keep until Christmas, when they are still good and retain their flavor. With good cultivation this melon will attain the largest size of any variety now known. Fully ten days earlier than Ironclad. Lb. $2.50, ¼ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 15c, post paid.

White Gem—(See specialties.)

Green and Gold—(See specialties.)

Hungarian Honey—(See specialties.)

MUSTARD.

Besides the use of the flour of the seeds as a condiment, the seed leaves are used as a salad, either alone or with lettuce and cress, and as greens. It is very refreshing when in its green state. Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover half an inch deep. Succeeds well in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather. For succession sow every two weeks during the season.

White English—Most desirable for salad and culinary purposes. Lb. 40c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Black or Brown—Lb. 35c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are picked and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental. The tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.

Tall—Lb. $1.50, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Dwarf—Lb. $1.50, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

OKRA, GUMBO.

This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern states. Its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in an ordinary garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

Improved Dwarf Green—Early and productive. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Dwarf White Velvet—See specialties.

Long Green—Long pods. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

ONION.

We make a specialty of Onion Seed and offer nothing but pure pedigree seed.

A rather strong, deep, and rich loamy soil is most suitable for the onion crop. They succeed equally well any number of years on the same ground, if kept highly enriched with fine yard manure spaded on every spring and turned in a light furrow. A top dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial to this crop, as will soon be observed by the dark and healthy change

ONION—Continued.

of color given to the plants. For sowing onion seed, and subsequent culture, we know of no implement so useful as Planet, Jr. Drill and Hoe combined. See description elsewhere.

ONION SETS AND TOPS are planted as early as ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow twelve inch drills about four inches apart, slightly covered. For raising onion "sets" or "bottom" onions, the seed should be sown as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, very thickly in beds or drills; about the middle of July, whenever the tops die down, the bulbs or "sets" are gathered and kept spread thinly in a dry, airy loft.

New Spanish King Prize-Taker Onion—This new and handsome variety is a splendid type of the Yellow Spanish Onion, the flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality, of rapid growth, and matures early. Onions grow from the seed the first year, rival the imported ones from Spain sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities at from 25 to 60 cents each. The skin is of a transparent golden straw color, handsome in shape, well up at the shoulder, mild in flavor and a good keeper. The large size, small neck and extra fine quality of the Spanish King cannot fail to make it a popular variety for family use, and one of the most showy onions for exhibition purposes and will bring extra prices. Lb. $3.50, ¼ lb. $1.00, oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

New Mammoth Pompeli Onion—In three years' competition, this magnificent new Italian onion has beaten even the famous Silver King in enormous weights, having attained a size of 5 lbs. 5 oz. and notwithstanding the enormous size, they retain their perfect shape and fine quality, and do not become ungainly monstrosities. The skin is very thin and delicate in appearance, of a handsome, reddish-brown color; the flesh is pure white, very fine grained, and remarkably mild. Lb. $2.50, ¼ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

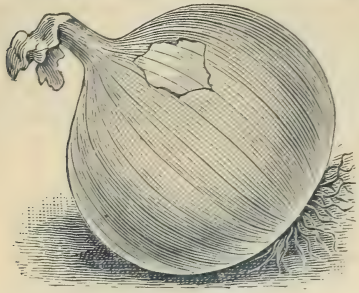
Early Red—Nearly two weeks earlier than the large Red Wetherfield; medium size; flat variety; good producer; uniform in shape and size; moderately strong flavored, very desirable for early market use. Lb. $2.00, ¼ lb. 60c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Silver King Onion Grows to enormous size, some weighing as heavy as 4 pounds. Skin is white, flesh is of a mild flavor, matures early; very uniform in size. Would recommend

Mammoth Silver King Onion.

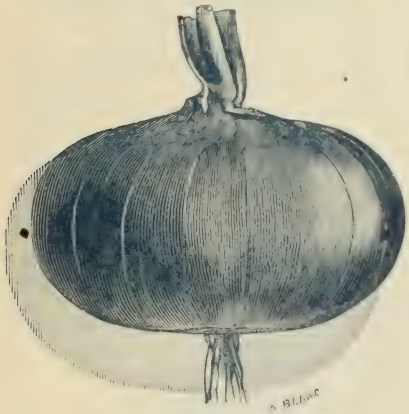
ONION—Continued.

it to any one wanting to raise a large onion. Lb. $2.50, ¼ lb. 75c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.



White Globe.

White Globe—Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniform globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained, and of mild flavor. Lb. $3.50, ¼ lb. $1.00, oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.



Large Red Wethersfield.

Wethersfield Large Red—The staple variety. Grows large size. Skin deep purpleish red; form round, somewhat flattened. Special prices given to parties wanting large quantities. Lb. $2.00, ¼ lb. 60c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Red Globe—Full globe-shape; maturing as early as the flat sort; skin deep red; flesh mild and tender. Very handsome in appearance. Lb. $2.75, ¼lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

New Queen—An Italian variety; of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities. Lb. $5.00, ¼ lb. $1.50, oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

Yellow Danvers—An excellent variety, mild flavor and very productive; ripens early and is a good keeper. Lb. $2.00, ¼ lb. 60c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—A handsome onion, of mild flavor but not a good keeper; extensively grown for pickling. Lb. $3.75, ¼ lb. $1, oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

Covent Garden Pickling—An excellent small onion; globular in form and used extensively for pickling. Lb. $3.50, ¼ lb. $1.00, oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

Giant Rocco—Grows very large; globular form; skin light brown; delicate flavor. Lb. $3.50, ¼ lb. $1.00, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

El Paso (also called Giant White Tripoli)—A new variety from Mexico. It grows there to a diameter of six inches; weighs two-thirds of a pound; skin and flesh white. Lb. $3.50, ¼ lb. $1.00, oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

ONION SETS.

We handle only genuine stock, direct from the growers, and parties ordering from us need have no fear of getting winter sets or scullions. If to be sent by mail, add 15c per quart for postage. Prices per bushel on application.

Yellow Bottom Onion Sets—Raised from seed. Qt. 25c, pk. $1.50, bu. $5.00.

Red Bottom Onion Sets—Raised from seed. Qt. 25c, pk. $1.50, bu. $5.00.

White Bottom Onion Sets—Raised from seed. Qt. 30c, pk. $1.75, bu. $6.00.

Top or Button Onion Sets—Will make large onions the first year

ONION SETS—Continued.

and if these large onions are planted again the following spring, will produce small bulbs or onions about the size of filberts instead of seed. Qt. 25, pk. $1.50, bu. $5.00.

Potato Onions—These are planted as early as possible in the spring. The large bulbs are planted to produce stock for seed and the small ones for early use and market in August. Very productive and of excellent quality. Qt. 25c, pk. $1.50, bu. $5.00.

PARSNIPS.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.

Long Sugar.

They form an excellent food for cows and horses. The quality and quantity of the milk in cows is improved, and when used for this purpose the flavor and color of the milk and butter are equal to that produced on the richest pastures, and no farmer with whom butter making is a considerable object of interest should be without them.

Long Sugar—Best for general purposes. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Hollow Crown—Is smooth and of fine flavor. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Sutton's Student—Very sweet, good market sort. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

PARSLEY.

Sow middle of March thinly in drills one foot apart and half an inch deep. As the seed germinates very slowly, it is best to soak a few hours in tepid water before sowing. For winter use protect with glass, frame or light cellar.

Plain or Single—A useful vegetable for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing. For flavoring the green leaves are used, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles until needed. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Extra Double Curled Dwarf—For garnishing; no variety is more attractive when well grown; resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, is hardy and slow in running to seed. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

New Fernleaved—A new variety of most beautiful form and coloring, and is well adapted for garnishing dishes on the table, and also makes a very ornamental plant in the flower garden. Lb. 90c; oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Myatt's Garnishing.—Grows larger than above, fine curled; leaves a bright green; fine for garnishing. Lb. $1.00, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

PEAS.

Our Peas and Beans are Northern Grown, Pure, Fresh, and True to Name.

The pea is extremely hardy—will endure cold, frosty weather without harm—and may therefore be sown VERY EARLY in the spring. Generally the earliest sown succeeds the best. Sow the dwarf varieties, that do not grow over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart, those varieties that attain the height of two or three feet in rows three feet apart and the rows of the tallest sort four feet apart. The dwarf varieties should be liberally manured; the tall sort will run too much to vine if too freely manured. Bush the tall kind when six inches high. The heighth of the pea depends much on the moisture and richness of the ground. Keep well hoed and clear of weeds. If ordered by mail add 8c per pint or 15c per quart for postage.

Bliss' Abundance.

PEAS—Continued.

Bliss' Abundance—Pods three or three and a half inches long, roundish and well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens second early, being fit for the table about ten days after the earliest kinds. The most striking feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency for branching directly from the roots forming a veritable bush; grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high. Pk. $1.50, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Bliss' Everbearing—For continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled, a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and autumn use, height eighteen inches,quality unsurpassed. Pk. $1.50, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Premium Gem—Very fine dwarf, green, wrinkled pea; will come in succession if planted at the same time as the "First and Best;" none better for the family garden; grows from twelve to eighteen inches high. Pk. $1.50, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Laxton's Alpha—One of the earliest, blue, wrinkled peas; very productive; pods large and well filled, and of fine quality; grows about three feet high. Pk. $2.00, qt. 30c, pt. 20b, pkt. 5c.

McLean's Blue Peter (Blue Tom Thumb)—Could be classed among the first earlies; ripen nearly as early as Tom Thumb, but has blue seeds of large size and better flavor; very dwarf growth. Pk. $2.00, qt. 30c, pt. 20, pkt. 5c.

The Stanley—(See specialties.)

First and Best—As to earliness, uniformity in ripening, and productiveness these peas lead them all, and are the production of several years of careful selection; they ripen in about forty-five days, grow about eighteen inches high, pods well filled and of good quality. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

American Wonder—The earliest of the dwarf wrinkled varieties, of excellent flavor, but does not produce as heavy as some other sorts; grows about ten inches high. Pk. $1.50, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Rural New Yorker—Similar to the "First and Best" and "Extra Early." Is very productive. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Philadelphia Extra Early—A very desirable early variety; peas are good size and fine flavor. Pk. $1.50, qt. 25c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Alaska—It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. Height two feet. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens very evenly, so that one picking will nearly clean off the crop. We advise our market gardeners to give this new variety a trial. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Carter's First Crop—Yields well; grows about two and a half feet high; is of English origin, but has no superiority over any of the above varieties. Pk. $1.50, qt. 25c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Early Kent—A good early variety. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 10c.

Daniel O'Rourke—A very popular market variety; pods well filled; two and one-half feet high. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c. pt. 15c, pkt, 5c.

Stratagem.

Stratagem—By many this variety is considered the best of the numerous English peas introduced in late years. It is a dwarf, wrinkled, blue marrow, a very heavy cropper, and produces large, remarkably well filled pods of excellent flavor. Pk. $1.75, qt. 30c, pt. 20c, pkt. 5c.

McLean's Advancer—A green, wrinkled variety, about two and one-half feet high, with long pods which are abundantly produced and well-filled to the end. Pk. $1. 75, qt. 25c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb—Very early dwarf and productive; grows about nine inches high. Pk. $1.50, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

SECOND CROP.

Bishop's New Long-Podded—Fine quality, early, prolific; a desirable dwarf, one and one-half feet. Pk. $1.75 qt. 25c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Marrowfat—This has all the advantages of the polled marrowfat, but is dwarf. Pk. $1.00, qt. 15c, pt. 10c, pkt. 5c.

MAIN CROP.

Yorkshire Hero, or Big Gem—As a main crop pea has few equals, peculiar pods, closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas, of extra fine quality for table use; they keep a long time in season and do not become hard; cannot be recommended too highly. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Telephone—See Specialties.

PEAS—Continued.

Pride of the Market—A round, blue pea with pods of enormous size, well filled, require no sticks and unequalled for productiveness. They have a robust free branching habit, and attain a height of eighteen to twenty four inches; one of the best of the late introductions, and a general favorite wherever known. Pk. $1.50. qt. 25c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Blue Imperial—Pods long, pointed, rather flat, containing eight or nine peas, grow about three feet high and very strong; a good bearer; should be planted early. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Telegraph—Large, wrinkled pea, large pod and very prolific; four feet. Pk. $2.00, qt. 30c, pt. 20c, pkt, 5c.

Champion of England—A standard and popular variety; delicious flavor. Our stock is very choice. Five feet. Pk. $1.25, qt. 20c, pt. 20c, pkt. 5c.

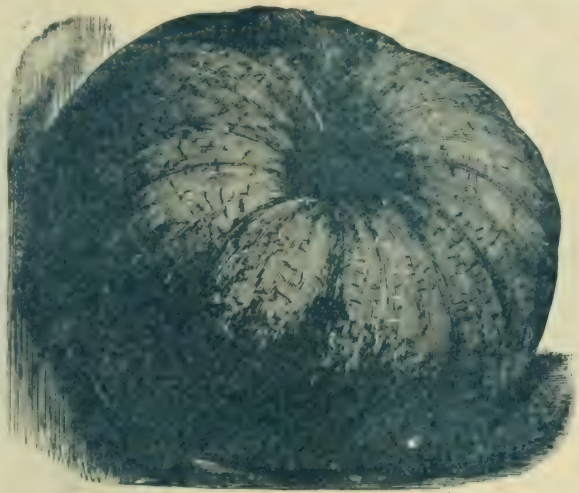
Marrowfat, Large White—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and a favorite market sort; grows about six feet high; very large pods, well filled, of excellent quality, but late. Pk. 75c, qt. 15c, pt. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Black Eyed Marrowfat—This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field pea; hardy, productive, four feet. Pk. 75c, qt. 15c, pt. 10c, pkt 5c.

Dwarf Sugar—Edible pods; can be used in green state like string beans. Pk. $1.50, qt. 25c, pt. 15c, pkt. 5c.

PUMPKIN.

Pumpkins are now largely cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn and potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May in hills eight feet apart.



King of the Mammoths.

King of the Mammoths—Flesh and skin a bright yellow, very fine grained, of excellent quality, and notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the best pie pumpkins grown, and a splendid keeper. Buy a packet of our seed and take the prize at your county fair. Lb. $2.00, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Dunkard Winter—The outside skin is a rich, deep orange color, lightly striped. The flesh is very thick and of a beautiful golden yellow color, the richest flavored, finest grained and sweetest of any pumpkin we have ever tested. Their most wonderful property is their great keeping qualities. The vines grow vigorously, and are very hardy and productive. Lb. $3.00, oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Cushaw, or Crook Neck—Of large size, very productive, light cream color, sometimes striped with green; flesh salmon color; a great favorite in the Southern States; but too tender for general cultivation in Northern climates. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Connecticut Field.

PUMPKIN—Continued.

Connecticut Field—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Bu. $3.50, qt. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Large Cheese—Shape flat, like a cheese, very hardy, productive and superior in all respects to most of the common, field-grown sorts; of fine grain and excellent flavor; thick yellow flesh. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Kentucky Field—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Bu. $4.00, qt. 20c, pkt. 5c.

PEPPER.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-bed early in April, and transplant to open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. They may also be sown in open ground when danger of frost is past and the soil is warm and settled.

Ruby King.

Ruby King—A mild flavored pepper of recent introduction, of large size, from four to six inches long by three and a half to four inches thick; the plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each produces from six to twelve large, handsome fruits; when ripe they are of a beautiful, bright, ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste; unequalled by any other variety; can be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar like cucumbers and tomatoes; easily gathered, not damaged by rough handling; requiring no preparation to fit them for market, and good keepers. A most valuable acquisition to the pepper kingdom. Lb. $3.00, ¼ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—An early variety of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. It is a favorite both for pickling and for use in crude state. Lb. $3.00. oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Long Red Cayenne—A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Lb. $2.50, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth—Early variety, large and mild of flavor; used to make stuffed pickles. Lb. $3.00, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Golden Dawn Mango—(See specialties.

RADISH.

All varieties thrive best in light, SANDY loam. If you have heretofore failed to raise fine Radishes on account of the worm, haul a load of sand to your garden, make a bed of it, place your radish seed in it, and you will hereafter be successful. The excellence of the Radish consists of its being succulent, mild, crisp and tender. But as these qualities are secured only by rapid growth, the plants should be frequently and copiously watered in dry weather. For early use sow the varieties in a hot-bed, or any of the sorts in the spring in open ground as soon as the soil can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half an inch deep; thin plants two or three inches apart in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of two weeks until midsummer. The winter varieties should be sown about the time of turnip sowing.

Chartier.

Chartier—Grows to a large size, about two-thirds of the length being of a crimson-rose color, shading off lighter until, at the bottom, they become pure white. They are of quick growth, very tender and remains of good quality, fit for table use a long time. Lb. 90c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Scarlet Button—As its name indicates, a small, round, red radish of very fine flavor, crisp and tender, has short, narrow leaves and very small top. From its remarkable earliness it

RADISHES—Continued.

will meet the favor of the market gardeners. Lb. $1.75, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Early Scarlet or Olive Shaped—Very early and handsome variety, rose-colored, top small. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

French Breakfast.

French Breakfast—A variety of thick growth, very mild and tender, and one of the best for forcing. Oval form, scarlet tipped with white. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

White Naples or White Olive Shaped—Handsome sort, same as above, except color. Lb. 90c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety. It is the same size and shape as the Scarlet turnip variety. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

White Turnip—Like the Scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. It is later and will bear heat longer without becoming spongy. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Scarlet, or Red Turnip—Round white flesh; excellent, early. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—Very excellent, mild and tender; standard variety. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Black Spanish Winter Long—An oblong, black radish, of very large size and firm texture, with dark green leaves. It is sown rather earlier than the fall turnips, and must be stored in sand in the cellar for winter use. It will keep till spring. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Yellow Turnip, Summer—This is an oblong, turnip-shaped, russet colored sort, growing to a large size, with a pretty white top; it is the very best to stand the heat and drought of summer. Lb. 70c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Stuttgart Radish.

Early White Giant Stuttgart—A splendid variety. Will produce roots of excellent quality and as large as a winter radish, in six to eight weeks after sowing. Lb. 65c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Golden Globe—Best summer variety, fine quality and of rapid growth. Lb. 75c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Chinese Rose, Winter—Form rather conical and smooth, of a lively rose color, flesh firm, like last named, but more pungent; cultivation the same as for that variety. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

New White Strasburg—This

new radish has proven to be the most valuable summer radish in cultivation. Flesh pure, snow white, tender, and of a pleasant pungent taste, without being strong. It can be used in six weeks from the time of sowing, when it has reached two thirds of its size; it continues to grow without losing its superior quality, and can be used for a month or more afterward, and continues in a fine edible condition at all times afterward, during growth. Lb. 65c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

California Mammoth—Roots grow eight to twelve inches long and two to three inches in diameter; flesh white and solid and of excellent flavor. This is the largest of all radishes. Lb. $1.00, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Frame—A long, red radish, not quite so long as the Long Scarlet, and with smaller top. It is quite ten days earlier than the Long Scarlet radish in the open ground, excellent for forcing. Lb. 85c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

RADISHES—Continued.

New Rosy Gem Radish—Their shape is globular, with rich deep scarlet on top, blending into pure white at bottom, which makes it appear very handsome; is very tender and crisp; does not become hollow or pithy, and comes very early. Lb. $2.00, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

White "Box" Radish—See Specialties.

Large White Globe—A very large round summer turnip radish. Of beautiful form, pure white skin and flesh which is very crisp and brittle. It grows quickly to a large size, and withstands summer heat. This excellent sort has given equally as good satisfaction as the Golden Globe, from which it differs in color. Lb. 75c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

RAPE.

Extensively grown in England, both for forage and for the seed, from which is manufactured Rape Seed Oil. The seeds are also used as food for Canary birds. The young leaves are used as a salad, but its chief use is as a forage plant, for green food. Ten pounds of seed per acre are required for broadcasting, or four pounds for drilling.

For Greens—Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. In the fall trench a piece of ground and manure it well; then transplant the young plants into it three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and give a dressing of coarse manure every fall. The seed cannot be relied upon for the reproduction of the same variety. The stalks should not be plucked till the third year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

Linnæus—Large and tender, very fine. Lb. $1.50, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Victoria Giant—This is a very large and late green variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness, produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held in high estimation by market gardeners. Lb. $1.50, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

Long Salsify, White.

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well enriched soil, which, previous to sowing the seed, should be stirred to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart. Cover the seed with fine soil an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart.

Sandwich Island Mammoth—(See specialties.)

Long White—Lb. $2.00, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

SPINACH.

Extremely wholesome and palatable. Used for "greens." It must be grown in deep, rich soil. For summer use, sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart, covering seed one inch deep. Sow at intervals of two weeks through the season. For early spring use, sow the winter varieties in August, and protect by a covering of straw.

Round, or Summer—The popular summer variety. Lb. 40c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Prickly, or Winter—Hardy, thick leaved; for winter sowing. Lb. 40c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Savoy Leaf, Bloomsdale—Very desirable sort for market gardeners. Lb. 40c, oz. 10c, pkt, 5c.

SPINACH—Continued.

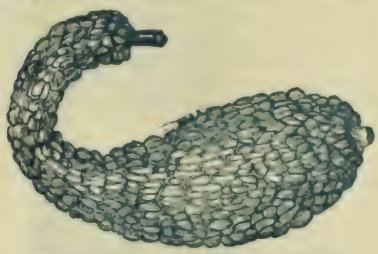
New Long-Standing—This is decidedly the best variety for spring sowing, as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort before running to seed. The leaves are thick, fleshy, crumpled. Lb. 40c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

QUASH.

Squashes are of vigorous and luxuriant growth, and although they will grow rapidly on almost any soil, they will readily repay generous treatment. Like all vegetables of this class, it is useless to sow until the weather becomes settled and warm. Light soils are best suited to their growth, and it is most economical of manure to prepare hills for the seeds in the ordinary manner by incorporating one or two shovelfulls of well rotted manure with the soil of each hill; for the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way; and for the running sorts, from six to eight feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained the rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants.

Yellow and White Patty Pan Squash.

Yellow and White Patty Pan Scolloped—Early market varieties excellent for shipping. Lb. $1.00, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.



Bush Summer Crook-Neck.

Bush Summer Crook-Neck—Early, productive and of good quality, fruit orange-yellow, covered with excresences. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Winter Cushaw, or Crook-Neck—A variety largely grown in some of the Eastern States. Flesh close grained, sweet and fine flavored. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Boston Marrow—A much esteemed variety, a good keeper of unsurpassed flavor. Lb. 90c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Hubbard—A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c

Marblehead—Remarkable for its keeping qualities and rich flavor. Lb. 80c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley—See Specialties.

New White Pine-Apple, or White Turban—A strong grower and very prolific, yielding five to eight squashes to a vine. The flesh is very thick, creamy-white in color, fine grained and of good quality, being of a rich and decided cocoanut flavor. Lb. 75c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

New Bay State—The excelling features are its extreme solidity, heavy weight, fineness and dryness of grain and sweetness of flavor. Possesses an extremely hard flinty shell, and is an excellent keeper. Flesh is a beautiful bright yellow, exceedingly sweet and tender. The average weight is about ten pounds. Lb. $1.00, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

New Red China Squash.

New Red China—The skin is of a vivid red color, faintly striped longitudinally with pale yellow. The flesh is of a rich, orange-yellow color, firm, fine-grained, sweet and excellent in quality, both for table use and for pies. It is a good grower, matures early and keeps in fine condition until late in the spring. Lb. 80c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Turban—Flesh orange-yellow; thick, fine grained and well flavored; an excellent variety for use in the fall and early winter. The earliest of the winter varieties. Lb. $1.00, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Chili—Largest of the squash family, are very profitably grown for stock feeding; keep well through the winter. Flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color. Skin quite smooth. Lb. $1.00, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Our Special offer is interesting to every gardener and farmer.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco is an annual plant, and although it grows to a greater size in the South, an equally good quality can be produced in the hot, dry summers of the north.

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as soon as possible after the danger of frost is over; a good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth, and mix with ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown South. In many Northern states and in Canada this variety is a staple crop. ¼ lb. $1.00, oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Havana—From pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. ¼ lb. $1.25, oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

Missouri Broadleaf—Extensively grown in Kansas and Missouri; the large, broad leaves are used principally for wrappers. ¼ lb. $1.00, oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

White Burley—Largely used for the manufacture of cigars, as the leaf of this variety readily absorbs a large quantity of manufacturing material. ¼ lb. $1.00, oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

TOMATO.

The Tomato crop has become VALUABLE and SIGNIFICANT. The QUALITY of the seed used is consequently of considerable importance. Everyone should prefer to grow from seed taken from selected, earliest ripening Tomatoes, rather than seed sown from tomatoes that may have been upon the patch after the market has become dull. The country is well supplied with the latter article. The seed we offer is FROM STOCK SELECTED BY OURSELVES, and saved from the earliest and most perfect Tomatoes.

CULTURE—Sow seed in March or early in April in hot bed, or in pot or box in the house. If convenient, when the plants are about three inches high, transplant from hot bed to another hot bed or cold frame, placing the plants about five inches apart, to harden them previous to a final setting out. When settled warm weather comes, transplant to four feet apart each way, in good soil. Tomatoes will ripen earlier if cut back and fruit exposed to the sun.

Canada Victor.

Canada Victor—This variety is about as early as the Early Conquerer; grows to medium size. Lb. $2.00, ¼ lb. 60c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Early Conquerer—One of the earliest varieties, fruit of good size, very uniform in shape. Lb. $3.00, oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

Smooth Red—A valuable variety for general crop. Vine vigorous and productive. Fruit medium size, oval form, light crimson color and of excellent flavor. Lb. $2.50, oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

Livingston's Beauty—Of recent introduction; glossy crimson in color with slight tinge of purple; is a good shipping variety on account of its solidity and toughness of skin; will ripen up well when picked quite green. Lb. $2.25, ¼ lb. 60c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Livingston's Perfection. Livingston's Favorite. Paragon—These three varieties are so similar in appearance, productiveness and habits of growth, that separate descriptions are unnecessary. Bright red color, round, smooth, and ripens even around the stem. We have pure and true stock of each variety. Price for each variety: Lb. $2.25, ¼ lb. 60c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Acme—Purple tomato, very popular in this market; fruit good sized and smooth; is well-filled and cuts hard and solid. Lb. $2.00, ¼ lb. 60c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Acme

Don't fail to examine our special offer

TOMATO—Continued.

Golden Trophy—Like the well known Red Trophy in shape, but of a pure golden yellow color. The tomatoes are of large size and solid; very productive. Lb. $4.00, oz. 40c, pkt. 5c.

Red Plum—A very pretty variety, used for preserving and pickling. Lb. $3.50, oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

Turner Hybrid Tomato. (Also called the "Mikado.")—Grows to an enormous size, often weighing from 1 lb. to 1¼ lbs., very smooth, and ripens up evenly around the stem. Color a deep brilliant red; are of excellent flavor, and for slicing are unequalled. The skin is thin, but so durable that the tomatoes keep in fine condition many days after being picked. Lb. $2.50, ¼ lb. 75c, oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

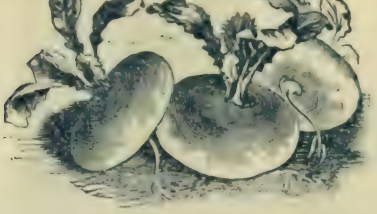
Smooth Red—A valuable variety for general crop. Vine vigorous and productive. Fruit medium size, oval form, light crimson color and of excellent flavor. Lb. $2.50, oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

Yellow Pear—Fruit bright yellow and like the above used for preserving. Lb. $2.75, oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

TURNIP.

(Write for special prices in large quantities.)

For early use the turnip should be sown as soon as possible, so as to have the benefit of the spring showers. The strap-leaved varieties, and the Early Flat Dutch are the best for this purpose. For the main crop for fall and winter, sow during July and August and just before rain, or during a showery time if possible. Ruta-bagas should be sown about the first of June. The soil should be rich and mellow and kept free from weeds. Sow in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the plants to five or six inches apart in the drills. Ruta-bagas should be ten inches apart. Two pounds of seed is sufficient for an acre.



American Purple-Top Strap-Leaf.

American Purple-Top Strap-Leaf—This strap-leaved variety is similar to the White Norfolk except the top, which is red or purple above ground; they are the two popular varieties for garden or field culture; mild flavor and a good keeper. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Strap-Leaved Globe—Quick in growth and of excellent quality. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

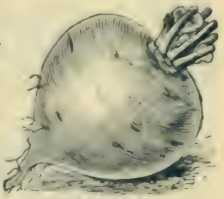
Large Cow-Horn, or White French—Grows partly above ground; very productive and of excellent quality, flesh white. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Extra Early Purple-Top Munich—This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other in cultivation. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened; white with purple top, fine grained and most delicate flavor. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

White Egg—Its shape is nearly oval or egg; flesh very firm and fine grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best, mild and sweet. Lb. 60c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Early White Flat Dutch—An early, white fleshed, strap-leaved variety, usually sown for early summer use very early in the spring; of quick growth, mild and excellent flavor. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

White Globe—Large white; valuable alike for table and stock. Not so early as the flat sorts. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.



White Globe.

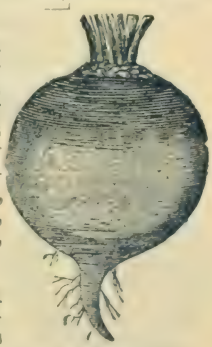
Large White Norfolk—A large late variety; very desirable for feeding stock. Lb. 60c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Golden Ball—Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe-shaped, and of a beautiful bright yellow color, a good keeper and has no superior for table use. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

RUTA BAGAS FOR STOCK.

If sown the last of July or the first of August, Ruta Bagas make an excellent pasture for sheep during the fall months, and the turnip will furnish rich food for them all winter. They are not only good for this, but for young growing cattle they are just the thing, furnishing the material for making bone and muscle, building up a sizable carcass on which fat can afterwards be placed by means of meal. All kinds of stock relish turnips, and thrive upon them when in combination with hay.

Skirving Purple-Top Ruta Bagas—The leading *market variety*, and principally grown for stock as well as for family use; hardy, productive, flesh yellow, solid, fine grained, good flavor. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.



Skirving Purple Top

White Ruta Baga—Remarkable for its nutritious properties, hardness

RUTA BAGAS—Continued.

and long keeping. Of large size, rich, sweet flavor; superior alike for table or stock. Should be sown late. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Yellow Aberdeen.

Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch—Hardy, productive and a good keeper; globe shaped, yellow, flesh firm, good for table use or feeding stock. Lb. 50c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

SWEET HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few sweet aromatic or medical herbs for flavoring soups, etc., and pains should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirly excluded from the air. Sow in spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up, thin out or transplant a few inches apart. All varieties put up in good sized papers at 10c each.

Anise, Caraway, Coriander, Dill, Saffron, Sage, Thyme, Summer Savory, Rosemary, Borage, Fennel, Sweet Majoram, Catnip, Rue, Wormwood, Hoarhound, Hyssop, Lavender, Broad Leaved Sorrel, Balm, Sweet Basil.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

Slug Shot—Is an Infallible Insecticide and has been used for a number of years with efficacy and safety. **It Kills the Potato Bugs, Small Insects** on Turnips, Beets, Radishes, etc., **Worms** on the **Currant** and **Gooseberry Bush, Cabbage Worms**, Yellow Striped Beetles on Squash, Melons, Cucumbers, Beets, etc. **Lice** and Slugs on Rose Bushes and other flowering plants. **Canker Worm**, and other **Caterpillars** on Apple and Fruit trees. It is also a good fertilizer.

Directions for Using—Dust the powder lightly over the infected plants so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears repeat the operation at once. Price per 5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 50c, 50 lbs. $2.50, 100 lbs. $4.50, bbl. 225 lbs, loose in bulk, $9.40.

Implements for Use of Slug Shot—Canister holds one half pint, hose screw tops perforated with fine holes, useful for applying Slug Shot in small gardens. Price, filled, 25c.

The Duster is the commonest implement used for applying Slug Shot. Are two sizes, holding one-half and one gallon. Price 35c and 50c each.

The Complete Garden Bellows—This little instrument is a queen of its kind. It is intended for use among roses, shrubs and small trees. Price $1.50.

Hammond's Grape Dust—As a mildew preventative is of great value. This preparation has now had over a year's thorough and practical test in field and green-house with unmistakable success, Is said to be, quicker and more effectual in its action than sulpher. It is applied with bellows. Price per 5 lbs 40c, 10 lb. 75c, 100 lbs. $5.50

FLOWER SEEDS.

Our Flower Seed list contains only the best known varieties of Flowers that we know to be popular for their fragrance, beauty and usefullness.

Owing to the careful treatment required by Flowers, a little attention paid to the following brief hints on sowing and cultivation may prove an advantage to all who desire a Flowor Garden.

Hardy Annuals—h a—are raised in the open ground, bloom and die the first year.

Half Hardy Annuals—h h a—require to be raised inside and transplanted into open ground when favorable weather sets in; they bloom and die the first year.

Hardy Perennials—h p - usually bloom the second year from seed and continue to grow and blossom for many years.

Half Hardy Perennials—h h p—they are treated in the same manner as h h a. Usually blooming the second year.

The Soil being one of the most important features, it cannot be given too much attention. Flowers succeed best in a light, soft loam, mixed with a small amount of sand. It should be deeply dug and thoroughly pulverized and should be fertilized with well rotted manure, the quantity being governed by the character of the plant, some succeeding best on poorer soil than others.

Full instructions will be found on each package as to culture, and if carefully followed, you should have nothing but good results.

Alyssum—h a—A general favorite. Odoratum, pkt. 5c.

Acrolinium—h a—Favorite everlasting flowers for winter boquets. Splendid plants for clumps or masses, as well as for winter blooming in pots. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum - h h a—A very attractive plant for bedding; constant bloomers, colors bright blue and pure white. Mexicanum, pkt. 5c.

Aster.

Asters—h a—No plant is more popular than the Aster, and few have held so high a place in popular esteem for so many years, and it is still growing in favor. We can safely say that for an autumn display it has no successful rivals among the annuals. Fine mixed, pkt. 10c.

Amaranthus, (Love Lies Bleeding)—h a—Very ornamental foliage plant of a graceful and interesting character, producing a handsome effect in the flower garden.

Melancholicus.....pkt. 5c.
Caudatus.....pkt. 5c.
Tricolor.....pkt. 5c.

Balsam—h h a—A magnificent plant for garden culture. Rose Flowered, pkt. 10c.

Antirrhinum, (Snap Dragon)—h h p - A very showy and useful border plant. Choice mixed, pkt. 5c.

Canna—h h p—Stately plant, with foliage of elegant appearance, presenting a luxuriant tropical growth. Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

Candytuft—h a—Makes a very suitable background for lawns.

White.....pkt. 5c.
Dark purple .....pkt. 5c.

Canterbury Bell—h p—A universal favorite for beds or edging. Mixed white and blue, pkt. 10c.

Carnation.

Carnations. (Pink)—h h p—Splendid large double flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors. No flower excels this genius for a brilliant show of colors. German, pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum—h a—This will always be a garden favorite, for in the late autumn when nearly all outdoor plants have succumbed to frost, the Chrysanthemum is then in its fullest glory. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

Morning Glory.

Convolvus Major. (Morning Glory.)—h a The best known and most popular climber. Red.....pkt. 5c. Blue....pkt. 5c. Mixed colors....pkt. 5c.

Dianthus. (Chinese Pink.) —h p—A very beautiful and desirable plant for its usefulness and color. Chinensis. Pkt. 5c.

Ipomoa. (Moon Flower)—h h a—The most beautiful of all annual climbers. In rich warm ground the plants readily grow 25 feet high. The flowers open at dusk, or earlier on cloudy days, at which time they are deliciously fragrant. White seeded, pkt. 10c.

Lobelia—h h p—Well adapted for edging Erinus Gracilis. Pkt. 10c.

Fuchsia—h h a—Well known pot plant with beautiful flowers. Should be raised under glass, and well shaded after transplanting. Pkt. 5c.

Ice Plant—h h a—Very suitable for hanging basket or rockwork. White, pkt. 5c.

Fuchsia.

Marigold—h a—A very showy plant with fine double flowers of rich color. Double French, pkt. 5c.

Marvel of Peru. (Four O'clock) h h a—An old favorite. Free flowering plant. Flowers of fragrant and of beautiful color. Mixed variety, pkt. 5c.

Mignonette—h h p—One of the best known and popular flowers, indispensible for the garden; is suited to almost any locality and soil, furnishing its fragrant blossoms continuously through the summer, and until after severe frosts. White, pkt. 5c

Mignonette.

Myosotis. (Forget-me-not)—This beautiful little flower is too well known to require description or recommendation.

White.....pkt. 5c.
Blue.....pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium. (Tall)—This well known annual is one of the best for trellis and arbor decorations; flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Is excellent for vases and baskets; also does finely grown in beds without trellis support; produces an abundance of flowers from the first of July until frost.

Violet crimson.....pkt. 5c.
Bright scarlet, foliage yellow...pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium. (Dwarf)—One of the most brilliant scarlets grown in any flower, the bloom covering the plant, and is produced in succession through the summer. Foliage very dark and green.

Dwarf crimson.....pkt. 5c.
Fine mixed.....pkt. 5c.

Pansy.

Pansies—h h p—This flower is very widely known and cultivated by every one. Has almost an endless variety of colors and markings from light straw to nearly black.

Violet..... pkt. 10c
White.....pkt. 10c.
Finest English Mixed.....pkt. 25c.
Clieven-den Purple.....pkt. 30c

Sweet Pea.

Pea, Sweet—h a—This well known annual is deservedly one of the most popular flowers, for its fragrance, profusion of bloom and fine variety of colors; one of the best for boquets.

Scarlet Invincible.....pkt. 5c.
Purple.....pkt. 5c.

Petunia—h a—Beautiful free blooming plant of easy cultivation. They commence flowering early and continue blooming during the entire season.

Grandiflora.....pkt. 20c.
Buchanan's hybrid .....pkt. 10c.
Fine mixed.....pkt. 10c

Phlox.

Phlox—h a—One of the most desirable annuals, remaining in bloom the entire season, and of very early culture. The variety and richness of colors, profuseness of bloom and compact habit render them especially well liked for bedding.

White.....pkt. 10c.
Scarlet.....pkt. 10c.
Various mixed.....pkt. 10c.

Poppy—h a—Showy and ornamental plants, with large flowers of brilliant colors. Very attractive in large beds, clumps and mixed borders.

Carnation mixed.....pkt. 5c.
Peony flowers.....pkt. 5c.

Portulacca, (Rose Moss)—h a—Small, trailing plants, which bear beautiful and delicate flowers. Can be used in baskets, beds or edgings, and their splendid flowers produced in great profusion are very effective.

Fine mixed.....pkt. 10c.
Fine double.....pkt. 25c.

Salvia—h h a—The Salvia, or Flowering Sage, is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes of fiery red. Salvia Splendens, pkt. 10c.

Sweet William—h p—Popular favorites, producing large heads of the most beautiful colored flowers, equally effective for beds or borders.

Mixed varieties.....pkt. 5c.
Hunt's Perfection.....pkt. 10c.
Double flowering.....pkt. 10c.

Verbena—h h a—A well known garden plant. Very few annuals will make the gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting than the Verbena.

Hybrida.....pkt. 20c.
Mixed Hybrid.....pkt. 10c.

TRUMBULL, STREAN & ALLEN

SEED CO.'S

SPECIAL OFFER

CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

6 Packets for 25 Cents,
13 Packets for 50 Cents,
20 Packets for 75 Cents.

SENT POST PAID TO ANY ADDRESS.

We wish it distinctly understood that in offering this liberal inducement, we consider it the best means of advertising our Seeds and placing them before the people. We have therefore made the following selections, which

-: WILL BE PACKED FROM OUR REGULAR BULK STOCK. :-

Our 25 Cent List Consists of:

1 pkt. Beans, Wardwell's Kidney Wax.
1 pkt. Onion, White Globe.
1 pkt. Radish, Chartier.
1 pkt. Tomato, Dwarf Champion.
1 pkt. Peas, First and Best.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Surehead.

Our 50 Cent List Consists of:

1 pkt. Beans, Kidney Wax.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Prizehead.
1 pkt. Onion, White Globe.
1 pkt. Rabish, Chartier.
1 pkt. Radish, French Breakfast.
1 pkt. Tomato, Dwarf Champion.
1 pkt. Cucumber, Early White Spine.
1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen
1 pkt. Beet, Early Egyptian.
1 pkt. Peas, First and Best.
1 pkt. Peas, Bliss Abundance.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Surehead.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Henderson's Early Summer.

Our 75 Cent List Consists of:

1 pkt. Beans, Kidney Wax.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Prize Head.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson.
1 pkt. Onion, White Globe.
1 pkt. Onion, Red Weathersfield.
1 pkt. Radish, Chartier.
1 pkt. Radish, French Breakfast.
1 pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet.
1 pkt. Tomato, Dwarf Champion.
1 pkt. Beet, Early Egyptian.
1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.
1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Early Minnesota.
1 pkt. Peas, First and Best.
1 pkt. Peas, Bliss' Abundance.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Surehead.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Henderson's Early Summer.
1 pkt. Turnip, Purple Top Strap Leaf.
1 pkt. Turnip, White Globe.
1 pkt. Cucumber, Early White Spine.
1 pkt. Celery, Golden Self Blanching.

To avoid delay in filling orders for these packets, it will be necessary for us to have them all packed and ready for mailing on receipt of the orders. For this reason we can only include the articles named, having picked out the best known standard varieties and a few novelties that we have thoroughly tested and can highly recommend.

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre of Given Distances.

Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.
1 foot	43,560
1½ feet	19,360
2 feet	10,890
2½ feet	6,969
3 feet	4,840
4 feet	2,722
5 feet	1,722
6 feet	1,210
9 feet	537
12 feet	302
13 feet	193
18 feet	134
21 feet	98
24 feet	75
27 feet	59
38 feet	48

Average Quantity of Seed Sown to an Acre

IN DRILLS.

Dwarf Beans	1½ bushels
Early Peas	1½ bushels
Marrowfat Peas	1¾ bushels
Beets	4 to 5 pounds
Carrots	2 to 3 pounds
Onions	5 to 6 pounds
Potatoes (cut tubers)	10 bushels
Parsnips	4 to 5 pounds
Radishes	6 to 8 pounds
Rutabagas	1 to 1½ pounds
Spinach	10 to 12 pounds
Salsify	6 to 8 pounds
Turnip	1 to 1¼ pounds

IN HILLS.

Pole Beans	10 to 12 quarts
Corn	8 to 10 quarts
Cucumbers	2 to 3 pounds
Musk-melon	2 to 3 pounds
Water-melon	4 to 5 pounds
Pumpkin	5 to 6 pounds
Squash	4 to 5 pounds

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Hills.

Pole Beans	1 qt. to 150 hills
Corn	1 qt. to 200 hills
Cucumber	1 oz. to 125 hills
Water-melon	1 oz. to 40-50 hills
Musk-melon	1 oz. to 75-100 hills
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 60-90 hills
Squash	1 oz. to 60-80 hills

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Length of Drill.

Asparagus	1 oz. 60 feet of drill
Beet	1 oz. 50 feet of drill
Beans—dwarf	1 qt. 100 feet of drill
Carrot	1 oz. 100 feet of drill
Endive	1 oz. 100 feet of drill
Okra	1 oz. 40 feet of drill
Onion	1 oz. 100 feet of drill
Onion Sets	1 qt. 20 feet of drill
Parsley	1 oz. 125 feet of drill
Parsnips	1 oz. 150 feet of drill
Peas	1 qt. 100 feet of drill
Radishes	1 oz. 75 feet of drill
Salsify	1 oz. 70 feet of drill
Spinach	1 oz. 75 feet of drill
Turnip	1 oz. 150 feet of drill

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants.

	About
Asparagus	1 oz. 500 plants
Cabbage	1 oz. 2,000 plants
Cauliflower	1 oz. 2,000 plants
Celery	1 oz. 2,500 plants
Leek	1 oz. 1,500 plants
Endive	1 oz. 3,000 plants
Egg Plant	1 oz. 1,000 plants
Lettuce	1 oz. 3,000 plants
Pepper	1 oz. 1,000 plants
Tomato	1 oz. 1,500 plants
Thyme	1 oz. 4,000 plants
Sage	1 oz. 1,000 plants
Savory	1 oz. 2,000 plants
Marjoram	1 oz. 1,500 plants
Rhubarb	1 oz. 500 plants

Table Showing the Amount of Seed Necessary for an Acre, and the Number of Pounds to the Bushel.

	No. lbs. Bu.	No. lbs. to Acre
Red Clover	60	10 to 16
White Dutch Clover	60	5 to 10
Alfalfa	60	20 to 30
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	10 to 15
Hungarian	48	25 to 35
Millet	50	20 to 30
Red Top	14	7 to 14
Orchard Grass	14	14 to 20
Kentucky Blue Grass	14	14 to 28
Fine Mixed Lawn Grass	14	28 to 42
Hemp	44	30 to 60
Flax	56	20 to 30
Buckwheat	52	25 to 50
Broom Corn	48	6 to 10
Rye	56	56 to 70
Johnson Grass	25	25 to 38
Cane seed sorghum (broadcast)	50	50 to 75
Cane seed sorghum (drilled)		6 to 10
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Corn (shelled)	56	7 to 10
Oats	32	64 to 80
Canary	60	
Castor beans	46	
Barley	48	
Italian Rye Grass	20	
Fescue Grass	14	
Meadow Oat Grass	12	
Osage Orange	33	

Number of Tree Seeds to the Pound.

Allanthus	20,000
Alder	100,000
Apple	12,000
Arbor Vitæ, American	300,000
Arbor Vitæ, Chinese	40,000
Ash	5,000
Basswood or Linden	5,000
Beech	1,000
Birch	500,000
Black Cherry	4,000
Black Gum	20,000
Box Elder	15,000
Catalpa Speciosa	20,000
Catalpa, Teas' Japan	70,000
Cherry Pits	1,000
Chestnuts	100
Elm	50,000
Fir, Scotch	70,000
Fir, Silver	12,000
Fir, Balsam	80,000
Hawthorn	6,000
Hickory Nuts	50
Kentucky Coffee Bean	200
Larch	100,000
Locust, Honey	2,500
Locust, Black or Yellow	30,000
Maple, Norway	7,000
Maple, Oregon Mammoth	7,000
Maple, Soft	2,000
Maple, Sugar	4,000
Maple, Sycamore	60,000
Mulberry	200,000
Osage Orange	10,000
Pawpaw	400
Peach	200
Pear	15,000
Pine, Austrian	25,000
Quince	15,000
Red Cedar	8,000
Spruce, Norway	70,000
Tulip Tree	20,000
Walnuts	25

TREE SEEDS.

Directions for Planting, Etc.

All of our most valuable forest trees are readily grown from seed, and few investments made by farmers will pay as well as planting a few acres with forest trees, which are needed not only for the timber they supply, but as a protection against the cyclone, hurricanes and hot winds which so frequently sweep over our country. There should be a grove of at least ten acres on every farm, especially on every prairie farm of the West. Trees should also be planted around the farm house, so as to combine both utility and beauty. The most objectionable winds generally come from the north and northwest in winter, from the south and southwest in summer, hence for winter evergreens, or trees that hold their leaves, should be planted on the north, northwest and west, thickly but not too closely to the house; and for protection in summer, trees that shed their leaves in autumn, on the south and southwest. On the east and southeast, low shrubs with here and there a shade tree.

With the seeds of deciduous trees, only a little care is required in planting at the proper season to insure success. Those with hard shells like locust and walnut should be planted in the fall, or placed in boxes with sand and exposed to the frost before planting, otherwise they may lie in the ground from one to three years without sprouting. If too late in the spring to expose them to the action of frost, pour boiling water over the seeds and let it stand till cool, when a portion of the seeds will have swollen; pick them out and scald the rest again, continuing until all have swollen.

The seeds of other deciduous trees should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May. The soil should be deep, mellow and rich, if not so apply a good, liberal dressing of any old, well decomposed manure, mix thoroughly with the soil, and rake all down smooth and level, and your seed bed is ready. Now draw a line across one side of the plot, and with the hoe make a shallow trench from a half to one inch deep, according to the size of the seed to be sown, make the trench about six inches wide, scatter the seeds over the bottom, but not too thickly, then draw the soil back and cover the seeds to the depth of the thickness of the seed, as evenly as possible, then press the bed gently with back of the spade to make the earth firm around the seeds.

The seeds of evergreen trees should be kept until time of planting in a dry, cool situation. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, the seeds should be sown thinly in beds of fine, sandy loam, raised about four inches above the general surface. The seeds may be raked in or if very small, they may lie upon the surface and then be rolled in or patted with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Then water very sparingly and with a fine rose, as the young plants are very apt to damp off, and need to be shaded from the hot sun and drying winds. A good shade can be made of laths nailed two inches apart to a light frame. This should be supported about eight inches above the seed bed in such a way as to be easily removed to allow cultivation and weeding. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain one or two years before transplanting where they are to remain.

DECIDUOUS TREE AND HEDGE SEEDS.

Quotations per pound include postage. When ordered by Express or Freight, 8c per pound may be deducted.

Acorns—Lb. 40c, pkt. 5c.

Ailanthus, Tree of Heaven—In tenacity of life and its freedom of propagation by seed or sucker it has no equal. It accommodates itself to every situation, where no other tree would live or prosper. It is of rampant growth, ready to stand hardship, untouched by insects, disliked by grasshoppers and should truly have some decided merit IN FOREST CULTURE ON THE PLAINS. Soak the seed forty-two hours before planting, and sow the seed thinly in the furrow where you desire the trees to glow permanently. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Alder, European—The largest of the Alder species. Valuable for fuel; grows in low, wet soils on the banks of streams. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 90c.

Alder, Smooth White—Tree hardy; wood similar to preceding variety. Noted for smooth, white bark and beautiful appearance: highly prized for ornamental purposes. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. $1.25.

Ash, White—One of the best timbers; wood light, strong and durable; used in carriage and wagon making, etc. Prefers a moist, deep soil, in which it will grow rapidly but will do well almost anywhere. When grown singly is highly ornamental. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb 40c.

Basswood or Linden, American—A large, rapid growing tree, valuable for its lumber; wood soft and white. Flowers produce large quantities of honey. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 85c.

Beech, European—Grows to a large size, often from 70 to 100 feet high, and from two to four feet in diameter. Wood is extremely hard. Easily started from seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Birch, White—A small, slender tree; wood white, fine grained, but not

TREE SEEDS—Continued.

tough. Useful for shoe pegs, spools, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz10c, lb. 85c.

Black Cherry—Tree extremely hardy. Very rapid grower. Wood hard, producing lumber of great value for furniture and cabinet work. It succeeds well on the prairies, and is rapidly coming into favor with tree planters. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 90c.

Black Gum—Medium size and succeeds in either wet or dry soils. Fibers of the wood are so closely interwoven that it is almost impossible to split it, hence it is used for wagon hubs, rollers, etc. Highly esteemed for ornamental purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, lb. $3.00.

Box Elder—Valuable for prairie planting and for planting along highways. Said to reach a diameter of seven inches in six years,and exceedingly hardy. Less injured by insects than many varieties. Sap yields sugar. Pkt. 5o, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Catalpa, Hardy—Quite distinct from and much hardier than the common Catalpa. It is of very quick growth, has proven itself hardy as far north as Dakota, and is one of the most durable timbers known, lasting in many well authenticated instances nearly, or quite a century. Catalpa seed can be sown dry on a still day, but the better way is to wet the seeds for a few hours before planting, and mix them with a little sifted soil to prevent their sticking together. Sow in April or May in well prepared, loamy soil, in rows four feet apart, sowing seed thickly in the rows; covering half an inch deep and firming the soil well over the seeds. Thick sowing is desirable, and if they are too thick can be thinned and transplanted on a damp day as easily as cabbage plants. Cultivate well during the summer, keeping them free from weeds. In the fall or following spring, the seedlings can be transplanted where they are to remain. Four feet apart each way is the proper distance, and they should be cultivated about like corn for two seasons. As an ornamental tree the Catalpa appears to the best advantage planted in small groves. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. $1.00.

Catalpa, Teas' Japan Hybrid—A new variety of wonderfully rapid growth, surpassing any other hardy tree. Most valuable and durable timber; very large, handsome foliage, and beautiful flowers. Magnificent shade tree and one of the best timber trees for the west. Endures extreme cold, heat and drouth, and is free from insects and diseases. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. $2.50.

Dogwood—A small, native tree with pretty white blossoms. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. $1.00.

Elm, White—Tallest of the native Elms. Wood tough and valuable. Per pkt. 5o, oz. 10c, lb. 85c.

Hawthorn—A handsome, thorny hedge plant; has been successfully grown in Northern and Middle states, but is sometimes killed by severe cold. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. $1.00.

Hickory Nuts—Per bu. $2.50.

Kentucky Coffee Tree—A stately, tall, rapid growing, ornamental tree; valuable for its wood. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Locust, Honey—Large, handsome tree. Much valued on account of its rapidity of growth. Wood heavy and excellent for fuel. Trunk and branches generally beset with long and formidable spines, making it valuable as a hedge plant. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

Locust, Black or Yellow—Noted for its rapid growth and durability of timber; railroad ties may be cut in ten years from time of planting. Succeeds in many parts of the country, while in others it proves a failure, is worthy of a trial wherever it has not been tested. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

Maple, Norway—A well-known ornamental tree of slow growth while young, but grows rapidly after five or six years old. Wood hard and fine grained. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 80c.

Maple, Oregon Mammoth—This is peculiar to the northwest coast, and is one of the most graceful of trees, varying from 40 to 90 feet in height and 10 to 16 feet in circumference. Leaves large, measuring sometimes 20 inches in breadth. It has been fully tested, and found to grow rapidly in cold, dry, damp or warm climates. Lumber valuable for furniture. Per pkt. 5c, ox. 10c, lb. $1.25.

Maple, Soft or Silverleaf—One of the most beautiful of Maples. Is being extensively planted in forests on account of its extremely rapid growth. Wood soft and light. (Seed ready in June.) Per oz. 10c, lb. $1.00.

Maple, Sugar—The great sugar tree of America. Succeeds well in all soils and locations, making a stout, vigorous growth of hard wood, valuable for fuel and manufacturing purposes. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. $1.00.

Maple, Sycamore—Not a handsome tree, but a rapid grower. Wood hard and valuable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 85c.

Mulberry, Black—Grows rapidly from seed; requires a dry, warm soil. Seeds should not be covered too deep. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. $3.00.

TREE SEEDS—Continued.

Mulberry, Russian—Much valued for its fruit and timber. When kept in dwarf form makes a fine hedge and wind break. Fruit increases in size as the tree grows older. Leaves are used for feeding silk worms. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. $3.50.

Mulberry, White—Similar to the black, but more hardy. Pkt. 5, oz. 20c, lb. $2.50.

Osage Orange—One of the most valuable of hedge plants for all latitudes, except the extreme north. The plant will also grow into fine trees, and the wood will endure for centuries. Before planting put the seed in a vessel and cover it with water as warm as you can bear your hand in. Keep the vessel near the stove, change the water once a day and soak the seed about five days, after which turn off the water and keep the vessel covered with a damp cloth. Stir occasionally, and in about a week more, if kept warm, it will begin to start, and should then be planted in ground well prepared to receive the seed, and thoroughly pulverized by plowing or spading. The seed should be sown in April or May, with twelve good seeds to the foot in drills twenty inches apart. They should be kept free from weeds, as the young plants are very delicate and tender until they are from three to six inches high. They can be set out in permanent hedges the following spring in rows, placing them six inches apart in rows. Should be cut back within an inch of the ground before they are set out. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 35c, bu. $6.00.

Pawpaw—Too small to be of any value for timber, but makes a fine ornamental tree, and is also cultivated for its fruit, which resembles the banana in form and color, and when fully ripe is very delicious. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Pecans—Per lb. 40c.

Sweet Gum—A native tree; grows rapidly to a large size. Wood compact and fine grained. A beautiful variety for ornamental purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. $4.00.

Sycamore, or Buttonwood—A native tree, chiefly found growing along river bottoms, where it attains a magnificent size. The large trees are generally hollow, but the younger trees furnish a good quality of lumber for cabinet work and other manufacturing purposes. It makes a very rapid growth and is easy to transplant. Thrives best in a rich, moist soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Tulip Tree—Native; tree hardy, rapid grower. Wood soft, valuable for lumber. Sometimes called *White Wood*: also known as YELLOW POPLAR in some localities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 90c.

Walnut, Black—Large, rapid growing tree. One of the most valuable varieties for timber planting. Its wood commands high market price, and is used in large quantities. Can be planted in spring or fall. If planted in the spring they should be kept during the winter in sand, as they shrivel up by too long exposure to the air. Should be exposed to frost before planting, otherwise they may not vegetate until the second or third year after planting. If no opportunity occurs to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be placed in a vessel of hot water an hour or so before planting. Per bu. $1.00 (unhulled).

CONIFERS, OR EVERGREENS.

Arbor Vitæ, American—The most valuable Evergreen in America for transplanting, and grows successfully. It can be trained to any desired form, from the low hedge, the dense, taller screen and wind-break to the tall-growing timber tree. It succeeds in any climate habitable for man, and in any soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. $2.50.

Arbor Vitæ, Chinese—A very beautiful tree for lawns and ornamental purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. $2.00.

Fir, Balsam—Small Evergreen growth, assuming conical shape when very young—grows rapidly and succeeds in great variety of soils; very ornamental. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. $2.00.

Fir, Silver—An important timber tree, and attains a large size. Timber is softer and less durable than pine, but is not as liable to warp or shrink. When young, trees are liable to be injured by frost, but when larger are very hardy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. $1.50.

Holly, Rough Leaf—Very rapid growing evergreen, with broad, thorny leaves and beautiful red berries. Attains a large size, but where soil is not rich, and if well cut back, makes a very ornamental hedge. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. $1.25

Holly, Smooth Leaf—Similar to above, except that as it gets older the leaves become less thorny, and finally

EVERGREENS—Continued.

smooth, and the tree is of more slender and upright growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. $1.25.

Larch, European—Of great value for forest planting, and is easily transplanted, if handled while dormant; but as it starts very early in the spring it is best to transplant it in the fall, or sow seed where wanted. Pkt, 5c, oz. 15c, lb. $1.50.

Pine, Austrian—Popular variety, succeeding well here, making stout, vigorous, rapid growth. Perfectly hardy, and of great value in exposed situations for wind-breaks and shelter belts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. $2.00.

Pine, California Mammoth—Hardy, rapid growth; found on the Sierra Nevada; grows like white or yellow, with flat top, spreading like an apple tree; cones weigh two pounds after seed is taken out. Pkt. 5c, oz 15c, lb. $2.00.

Pine, Scotch—One of the most valuable of European varieties; tough and hardy, rapid growth and adapted to a great variety of soil and climate. Of great value for shelter on our western prairies, on account of its dense foliage and extreme hardiness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. $2.00.

Pine, White, or Weymouth—One of our most valuable of native pines, and furnishes the immense quantities of white pine lumber so well known throughout the country. It thrives best in a light sand with clay sub-soil. And prefers plains and broad river valleys to higher lands; will do well in either wet or dry location. Are highly ornamental and easily transplanted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. $2.75.

Pine, Swiss Stone—From Europe. Extremely rapid grower, but too tender for the North. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. $3.25.

Red Cedar—Grown in all sections; very valuable timber; a fine ornamental tree. It has become a fact that no other Evergreen will stand the dry, hot winds of Nebraska and Western Kansas equal to the Red Cedar, and for wind breaks around the farm house and stock yards, as well as for serving the double purpose of fence posts, the Red Cedar is invaluable; also being symetrical in growth and readily shaped with the shears, it is one of the most beautiful yard trees. After properly planting out the Red Cedar it requires less care and will stand more neglect than any other Evergreen. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. $1.50.

Spruce, Norway—Hardy, of rapid growth, and well known as one of our most beautiful evergreen trees. Forms a dense, close screen or hedge. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. $1.25.

FRUIT.

Apple—Apple seed do not reproduce the same varieties, but an inferior, though hardy stock, and upon these seedlings are grafted the finer varieties. The seed may be planted in the fall in rows two feet apart, or they may be planted in early spring, but in that case the seed must first be mixed with damp sand and frozen, after which care must be taken that they do not become dry before planting. Pkt. 5c, lb. 50c, hf. bu. $5.50, bu. $10.00.

Apricot, Russian—Planted and cultivated same as Apple. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10, lb. 75c.

Cherry, Mazzard—This is the stock used for standard trees. Is hardy, and if properly grafted, fine fruit can be relied on. General culture same as for the Apple. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Cherry, Mahaleb—Used for stock when dwarf trees are wanted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Pear—Sow the seed thickly in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart. Success will depend very largely upon having a deep, rich, moist soil, and every effort should be made to secure a rapid and vigorous growth from the first. Plant and cultivate like the Apple, and bud when large enough.

Peach—Plant three inches deep in the fall, in rows three feet apart, or if planted in spring, crack the pits and plant the kernels only. Pk. 75c, bu. $3.00.

Plums—Directions given for planting Apple seeds will also apply for Plums, only plant further apart in the row. Varieties raised from seed will be inferior though hardy, upon which to graft the choicer varieties.

Green Gage—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Myrobalon—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Quince—Generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. Soil and culture same as for the Pear. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. $2.00.

POTATOES.

Sweet Potatoes, Sweet Potato Plants and Artichokes.

The seed we offer in this line are all selected from the choicest stocks raised, and special attention will be paid to retail orders.

Prices subject to variations of the Market.

Potatoes can be grown with varying success on soils of different kinds. But the soil best suited to them is between a sandy and clay loam, well drained. Avoid all soils that cannot be perfectly pulverized. With this precaution and the use of our fertilizer to enrich the soil, and our Hammond's Slug Shot to destroy the bugs, you should not fail to have a fine crop of potatoes. We offer at the head of our list the old standby—the "Early Ohio."

Early Ohio.

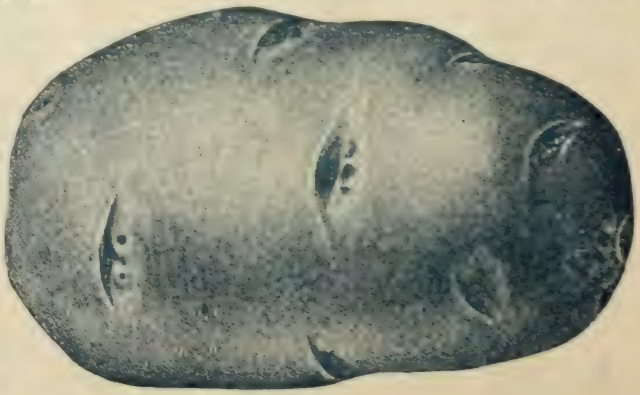
Early Ohio—Is a seedling of the Early Rose, color similar, but in shape considerably rounder; ripens over one week earlier, of good size and first quality and very prolific. Has taken the lead over all other sorts in a great many sections. We offer high bred stock at $1.00 per bu., or 30c per pk. Would however, recommend you to try our

New Queen—Is the best new early potato introduced for a number of years. It is light flesh colored, and in quality for table use it is unsurpassed by any other variety of potato. It grows fast in the early part of the season, making large tops for an early kind, until its blossoms appear, at which period it stops growing altogether, and from that time on, the potatoes grow as rapidly in the hills as the tops did before. Where the land is rich, they require a broader hill than most kinds, for otherwise, if there be long absence of rain, after they commence to bottom, so fast do the large potatoes form in the ground that the soil will ride up upon them, admitting light and air to the injury of the crop. Very prolific, and the introducer claims, with an equal chance it will out-yield any other early potato. Bu. $1.00, pk. 30c.

Beauty of Hebron—This early sort, with Clark's and Early Ohio, makes a list of three which no one can go amiss in planting. Prolific, excellent quality, earlier than the Early Rose, and excels it 25 to 40 per cent in yield. This sort is second only to Early Ohio in esteem of many gardeners. Bu. $1.00, pk. 30c.

Early Maine—Originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, which it resembles in general appearance. Grow very smooth skinned and are of superior quality. Remarkably early. Are also very productive. Bu. $1.00, pk. 30c.

Mammoth Pearl—A popular sort; white, roundish, medium in season, very handsome, and of unexcelled productiveness; vines short, thick. Bu. $1, pk. 30c.



New Queen.

POTATOES—Continued.

Early Sunrise—This is claimed to be the "earliest potato grown, producing potatoes fit for the table in eight weeks from the time of planting." It certainly is remarkably early and very productive. The potato closely resembles the Early Ohio, is of large size and fine quality. Bu. $1.25, pk. 40c.

Early Rose and Peachblow—These favorite varieties are too well known to require any description. Bu. $1.00, pk. 30c.

Magnum Bonum—This is a very valuable variety of marked characteristics. It is roundish with square cut off ends; has deep eyes, is solid as the Peachblow, keeps well till late in the season, cooks dry and mealy, grows a heavy vine, "sets" lightly, tubers uniform in size, nearly all large. Its extraordinary vigor and small "set" particularly recommend it for planting on thin or high lands. Bu. $1.00, pk. 30c.

White Star—This variety has proved a certain cropper, and one of the most profitable sorts to grow for the market, whether baked or boiled, its purity of color, fine, floury texture and delicate flavor are very attractive. The tubers are oblong, large and very handsome, while in yield it has proved very prolific and has resisted blight. It is medium early, and remarkable for its fine keeping qualities. The foliage is dense, dark green. Bu. $1.25, pk. 40c.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK are fast gaining the attention of progressive farmers, and their value is clearly shown by the health and good condition of the animals. We make special prices on large quantities of seed for this purpose.

SWEET POTATOES.

The Sweet Potatoes raised in this section are of very fine quality, and we think even superior to those raised in any other section. Our largest trade is in the old standard varieties, the Yellow Nansemond and Jersey Yellow leading the demand. The Brazillian and Bermuda grow to a termendous size and produce enormous crops of potatoes; they are also rich and mealy. The Golden Queen is quite popular, being the only early yellow variety. Plant in hot beds the first of April, and cover four inches deep. Transplant early in May in raised ridges, from three to four feet apart and from eight to ten inches apart in the row. We ship Sweet Potatoes in favorable weather; they are all hand picked and carefully packed, yet owing to their perishable nature and liability to damage in transit, we will not hold ourselves responsible for their condition after leaving our house.

Per bushel.
Subject to change.

Golden Queen—Earliest, flesh yellow, fine flavor..... $1 75

White Brazillian—A good variety..... 1 60

Southern Queen—An excellent variety, early..... 1 50

Bermuda—Early, productive, large..... 1 50

Yellow Nansemond—Good late variety..... 1 50

Red Nansemond—Late, good for general crop..... 1 50

Jersey Yellow—Late variety; fine flavor, very productive..... 1 50

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Per 1,000.

Golden Queen..... $2 00
White Brazillian..... 1 75
Southern Queen..... 1 75
Red Bermuda..... 1 75
Yellow Nansemond..... 1 75
Red Nansemond..... 1 75
Jersey Yellow..... 1 75

ARTICHOKES.

Every farmer who raises hogs should have a patch of them, especially in a prairie country, where Mast is scarce. Keeps the hogs healthy, and is a good preventative of hog cholera and kindred diseases. Also good for cattle and horses. Makes cows give a great flow of milk.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING—Plow the land deep, early in the spring, harrow well, and mark with the shovel plow three and a half feet apart, cut the tubers to one eye and plant one in a place about two feet apart (about the same quantity per acre as potatoes) cover the same by running on both sides of the row. As soon as the plants are up, cultivate and keep down the weeds. Three plowings and one hoeing are usually enough, if done at the right time. The last work should be done when they are about waist high, and the surface should be kept as level as possible. One acre of good land treated as above, is worth as much on a farm, as food for stock, as five acres of good corn. The yield is one or two thousand bushels per acre, and is never a failure, which cannot be said of any other farm crop.

Jerusalem Artichoke.

We offer the Jerusalem Artichoke because we consider it the best; can be eradicated, if found necessary, while it is almost impossible to do so with other varieties, and is a good yielder. If you want the *genuine* article order direct from us or through our agents. Hf. pk. 30c, pk. 50c, bu. $1.25.

Mangel Wurzels—For stock. See page 6.

—USE—

T., S. & A. SEED CO.'S

Lawn Grass Seeds.

Directions for Making a Lawn.

Get the ground shaped to the required grade, taking care in grading when the hills are removed to be replaced with top soil, so that six inches of good soil will overlie the whole. When grading is finished, drains should be wherever necessary; then the whole should be thoroughly plowed, a sub-soil following in the walk of the common plow, until it is completely pulverized. A heavy harrow should then be applied until the surface is thoroughly fined down: all stones, roots, etc., should be carefully removed so a smooth surface may be obtained. The lawn is now ready to be sown. When the seed is sown a light harrow is applied and after that a thorough rolling given, so the surface may be as smooth as possible. In this latitude the seed may be sown at any time from the first of February to the first of April. If sown in the hot months of June and July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time, so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. Lawns are sometimes sown during the fall month with excellent results.

If you want a beautiful Lawn, try some of T. S. & A's Lawn Grass, mixed from choicest stocks. Per bushel $3.50, per pound 30c.

LAWN FERTILIZER.

Our LAWN FERTILIZER is made especially for lawns and will produce a luxuriant growth—may be applied at any time the grass seems to need it, and is far better and less expensive than any other cultivator that can be used.

500 lb. $10, 100 lbs. $2.25, 50 lbs. $1.25, 25 lbs. 75c, 10 lbs. 50c, 5 lbs. 35c.

We desire to make special mention of our *retail department*, in which we have this year made several changes, and it will be the direct aim of this department to promptly pack and ship all retail orders with all the care possible. We solicit small orders as well as large ones, and by having our stocks in fine condition this season, can assure all of our old customers and new ones, that they shall have nothing but the best of seed and satisfaction, and we trust to hear from all of them.

CLOVERS, TIMOTHY, MILLET AND GRASS SEEDS.

Seamless Sacks 20c Each.

Add 8c Per Lb. for Postage When Ordered by Mail.

The prices quoted below are values of the present markets and are subject to change. If in need of large amounts of Field or Grass seeds, would suggest that you write for prices before ordering, but any orders sent us voluntarily shall be filled at lowest market prices, and will always send seed for full value of money sent us.

CLOVERS.

Red Clover.

Red Clover—It succeeds on any soil of moderate fertility, if sufficiently dry; may be sown in autumn or winter at the South, or in this latitude upon the snow, immediately previous to its disappearance, by which the seed is distributed with regularity, and carried down into the crevices of the soil. A dressing of one bushel of gypsum per acre will immediately increase the clover crop. Bu. (60 lbs.) $6.00, pk. $1.65, lb. 12c.

White Clover.

White Dutch Clover—An excellent pasturage grass in conjunction with Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey-bee. It succeeds on all rich, clayey lands, not too wet. Bu. (60 lbs.) $10.50, pk. 2.85, lb. 25c.

Mammoth, or Sapling Clover—This variety grows five or six feet high and is used almost exclusively for plowing under, for manure. Its stalks are so coarse and large that stock will eat only the leaves. Sow in spring or autumn, at the rate of eight pounds per acre. Will grow where common clover will not. Bu. $6.00, pk. $1.65, lb. 12c.

Alfalfa.

Alfalfa—Severe frosts will kill it until one or two months old. It does well if planted with a grain crop, the whole being cut for hay in spring, and can be cut again the first year, the second year it will reach a growth from which may be cut four or five crops of hay of one and one-half to two tons each per acre. If not pastured too closely or water allowed to stand on it, Alfalfa will continue to grow many years; some fields seeded twenty years ago being as good as ever. It will produce a greater yield by irrigating, but will stand a severe drought, having a long tap-root which draws moisture from below the surface. For hay it should be cut when the bloom wilts, and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce five to eight tons of hay per acre per year. When used for hay or pasture it should be cut before making seed, as that will prevent much of the growth during the remainder of the season. For dairy purposes and fattening beef it is unexcelled. Is sometimes sown in the fall, as in some sections it will stand the winter and do much better the following spring than

CLOVERS—Continued.

when sown in the spring, although many prefer to sow in the spring and with good success. Bu. (60 lbs.) $6.00, pk. $1.65, lb. 12c.

Alsike, or Swedish—The heads are globular and very sweet and fragrant and much liked by bees, who obtain a great amount of honey from it. It produces a great amount of herbage during the season, making it valuable for a hay crop. The seed is cut from the first crop—when left to seed the stalks are still green when the seeds are ripe, and produce much better hay than the Red Clover. It is as free from fuzz or dust as Timothy, hence does not cause horses to cough or heave, as Red Clover hay does. From three and one-half to four pounds, when sown with wheat, rye, oats or barley, is sufficient—six pounds per acre when sown alone—can be sown in spring or fall. Bu. (60 lbs.) $10.00, pk. $2.60, lb. 25c.

Japan Clover—A low perennial of spreading habit, adapted by nature to withstand excessive drought. It flourishes on the poorest soils and is valuable only in the south, as it is not hardy north of Virginia. Lb. 40c. Fourteen lbs. per acre.

Burr Clover—Valuable for the south. The stems are creeping and soon spread over a large area. Flourishes in dry soils, and is not affected by the drought of southern winters. The seeds are contained in small, burr-like pods, hence the name. About eight pounds of the burrs should be sown per acre, and on good soil, lightly covered, will soon spread over the entire surface. Lb. 50c.

Esparcet, or Sainfoin—This is a leguminous plant, with many stems from two to three feet long, straggling, tapering, smooth, leaves in pairs of pointed, oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side; flower stalks higher than the leaves, ending in a spike of crimson or variegated flowers, succeeded by flat, hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the sides; roots perennial and hard and woody; flowers in July. It is highly recommended for sandy soil. It is an excellent forage plant, and improves the quality and increases the quantity of milk when fed to milch cows. It will take twenty to thirty pounds to sow one acre. Lb. 10c.

Bokhara Clover—A tall, shrubby plant, grows to the height of four to six feet, with branches whose extremities bear numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. Eight to ten pounds should be sown per acre in the spring in drills twelve to sixteen inches apart. Lb. 30c.

Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian Clover—This is an annual variety in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again and continues until severe cold freezing weather. In warm climates, four or five cuttings are made during the season. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed, and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in March or April, about ten to twelve pounds per acre. Lb. 30c.

Yellow Trefoil Clover—A variety with yellow flowers, of spontaneous growth; very prolific and hardy; and excellent fodder plant when sown with other grasses. Sow in March or April, about eight or ten pounds per acre. Lb. 30c.

GRASS SEEDS.

Seamless Socks 20c Each.

Add 8c per lb. postage when ordered by mail.

Timothy.

Timothy—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture, though somewhat coarse and hard, especially if allowed to ripen its seed, yet if cut in the blossom or directly after, it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, and especially so by horses, while it possesses a large per centage of nutritive matter, in comparison with other agricultural grasses. It grows very readily, and yields large crops on favorable soils. It can never be used effectively as a pasture grass. It will take from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Bu. (45 lbs.) $1.75, pk. 50c, lb. 5c.

Sheep's Fescue—A variety short and dense in growth, and one excellent for sheep pastures. 2½ bushels to the

GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

acre (about 12 pounds to bushel.) Lb. 25c.

Orchard Grass.

Orchard Grass—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming early in the spring and remaining later in autumn than any other; it grows about two and a half feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards, and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. It requires from 15 to 20 pounds to sow an acre. Bu. (14 lbs.) $1.85, pk. 50c, lb. 15c.

We feel justified in making special mention of our fine stock of Kentucky Blue Grass. The seed is in excellent condition, and is the finest we have ever seen. If you are wanting Blue Grass it will pay you to secure some of this lot of seed. Its germinating properties we believe to be higher than ever offered before, and it is absolutely pure and free from foul seed.

Kentucky Blue Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Owing to short crop, price this season is much higher than usual. It is one of the best pasture grasses for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on our hill lands, and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its qualities to a late period in winter. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and closest lawns; for this purpose an extra quantity of seed should be used—say three bushels of Bluegrass and two pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasture, twenty pounds may be sufficient. Sow early in the spring, or during the months of September and October. We carry only the Fancy and Extra Cleaned seed. Price: Fancy per bu. (14 lbs.) $3.50, pk. $1.00, lb. 30c. Extra Cleaned, bu. $3.20, pk. $1.00, lb. 25c.

Creeping Bent Grass—Very valuable for lawns, also well adapted for permanent pasture, especially in moist situations. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Lb. 25c.

English Rye Grass.

English, or Perennial Rye Grass—Also called English Blue grass. Long a stand by among the best farmers of England. Leaves long, narrow and fine. Cut when in blossom it makes a fine hay. It requires a moist climate; in such, stands six or seven years. Sow forty pounds to the acre. Lb. 10c.

Red Top.

Red Top—A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any others, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet, and on poor, gravelly soils, half that height. From fifteen to twenty pounds are sown per acre. Bu. 90c, pk. 25c, lb. 7c.

Meadow Fescue.

Meadow Fescue—This is one of the most valuable pasture grasses we are acquainted with, as its long, tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well, even in poor soil, and its

GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

roots penetrate the earth twelve or fifteen inches. It is not affected, except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as Red Clover. When cured like Timothy it yields a very superior quality of hay. Sow 35 to 50 pounds per acre, in spring or fall. Our stock is all native seed. Lb. 15c.

Bermuda Grass—Largely grown in the South with average yield of about four tons per acre per annum. Is now being tested to some extent in this climate but as yet no definite information as to results The seed is difficult to obtain, but the roots and stems are cut up and planted. It roots at every joint, and is excellent for sowing on hill sides which are liable to wash. We do not keep the seed in stock but will procure it for customers when desired. Lb. $3.00.

Hard, or Evergreen Fescue—May be classed among the best grasses for general purposes. It will thrive on nearly every soil, and produce a greater weight of fodder than may be expected from its dwarf habit of growth compared with some of the others, and is found to resist the effects of severe drouth in summer and retain its verdure during the winter in a remarkable degree; it is well adapted for sheep pasture. Sow from twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Lb. 30c.

Italian Rye Grass—This variety is similar to the English Rye Grass. It is very nutritious and valuable for pastures, especially for early sheep feeding; also excellent for lawns. Sow the same quantity per acre as of the English Rye Grass. Lb. 15c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—This produces an abundant amount of foliage, and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is recommended for hay and shoots up very quickly after being cut, and produces a thick crop of aftermath, which also makes it valuable as a soiling crop. Sow from thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c.

Sweet Vernal Grass—Yields but a moderate per centage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of drying, and it is to the presence of this grass that hay from natural meadows owes it peculiar fragrance. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Lb. 30c.

Rescue Grass—A native of Australia; particularly recommended for resisting the drouth better than any other variety, and will thrive on any soil, except when there is a super-abundance of moisture; yields two good crops in a season, and is much liked by cattle, who will walk over everything else to reach it, and will eat it down as close as they can bite. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb. 45c.

Johnson Grass—Before sowing the Johnson Grass Seed soak it in water for fifteen or twenty hours until the seeds swell ready for bursting. From one to one and one-half bushels are usually sown per acre. Sow in August or September or can be sown in the spring after the soil becomes *warm* and *dry*. Cover it with a brush harrow (don't harrow it in) and roll the surface. In most localities it is generally considered desirable to plow the land set in Johnson grass about every third year. Otherwise the root-stalks would become matted near the surface, and the crop is more affected by drouth. Plowing causes it to grow more thick and vigorous. If desired a large portion of the root-stalks may be removed at the time of plowing without injuring the stand. Very difficult to eradicate, and should not be introduced into fields intended for cultivation, as it spreads rapidly. The grass is not well adapted to pasture, and close pasturing is one of the means of getting rid of it. Its succulent subterranean stems are well liked by hogs after they have become accustomed to them, and by keeping hogs closely confined upon it, it may be eradicated. Per bu. (recleaned seed 25 lbs $2.50, pk. 75c, lb. 12c.

JOHNSON GRASS

MILLETS AND HUNGARIAN.

Very valuable annual grasses; are sown in May and June, after it is known what the crop of other grasses will be, and in case of a short crop, Millet and Hungarian is resorted to with great success. Yields an immense amount of fodder—the German yields about one-third more fodder and seed than the common Millet. Hungarian should be raised more in this section. It is, we think, more valuable than Millet, and is so regarded in the Eastern and New England States, and it will pay our farmers to raise it for seed.

German Millet—Bu. $1.00, pk. 30c, lb. 10c, post paid 18c.

Common Millet—Bu. 90c, pk. 25c, lb. 10c, post paid 18c.

Hungarian—Bu. $1.25, pk. 40c, lb. 10c, post paid 18c.

SPIDER PLANT.

A wonderful honey producer; grows about two feet high, producing a great abundance of bloom middle of June till in October, but only during the morning hours, as late as 8 to 10, and in the evening after 5 O'clock. As bees do not work on the Spider Plant except in the morning and evening, the Simpson Honey Plant, described next, should go with it. Price: Large pkt. to plant one acre, 25c.

SIMPSON'S HONEY PLANT.

A large, coarse growing plant from four to five feet high, branching top covered with innumerable little flowers, which are dark purple or violet at the outer part, and lighter as it approaches the seed ball. The ball has an opening in it at the base of the leaf, and is hollow. This hollow is filled with honey, and so rapidly is it deposited that in two minutes after being licked out by a bee it is again filled with a shining drop of nectar. So freely does this plant yield honey that a branch removed and given a sharp shake the honey will fall in drops. It commences to bloom about the 15th of July, and remains until frost. Bees work on it from morning till night. Price: Large package to plant one acre, 25c.

FERTILIZERS.

Fertilizers are properly concentrated manures and the value of the manure depends largely upon the amount of ammonia contained. **Our Fertilizer** is manufactured from Bone Meal and other ingredients, is particularly rich in ammonia, and is recommended for all kinds of crops, such as grasses, corn, potatoes, turnips, onions, and in fact any crop making a quick growth. For lawns we have a special mixture, highly concentrated, which will restore many lawns to full luxuriance after having been nearly ruined by exhausted soil, dry weather or hot suns.

Land Plaster or Gypsum is used largely as a fertilizer for clover, corn and other crops, largely increasing the yield. It acts chiefly by fixing the ammonia of the atmosphere and conveying it to the roots of the crops. When applied broadcast, from four to six hundred pounds per acre are required. In hills two to three hundred pounds per acre should be applied with care, so as not to come in contact with the seed. A little stirred in the soil is all that is necessary.

PRICE LIST:

	Per 10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	500 lbs.	2,000 lbs.
T. S. & A's Fertilizer	40c	75c.	1 00	1 60	7 50	28 00
T. S. & A's Lawn Fertilizer	40c	75c.	1 25	2 25	11 00	40 00
Land Plaster or Gypsum				75c	3 00	11 00
Pure Bone Meal	40c	75c.	1 25	2 00	8 00	30 00

OIL CAKE MEAL.

Chemical analysis has shown, and experience has proven, that of all feeding substances OIL CAKE MEAL stands without an equal! To farmers it is especially valuable. It is the greatest FLESH FORMER, MILK AND BUTTER PRODUCER IN USE, and on fair test, will prove to be the most economical Cattle Food a farmer can use; and it not only increases the value of his land, but keeps his stock in excellent condition, and, at the same time INCREASES THE QUANTITY AND RICHNESS OF MILK. THOSE WHO HAVE FED THE MEAL THE LONGEST FEED THE MOST. Price per 100 lbs. $1.75, price per ton (2,000 lbs.) $30.00.

We desire to call special attention to our stock of Seed Corn. We have secured for the coming season some of the finest pedigreed corn on sale, and will be pleased to send samples to any one desiring same.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS AND SEED GRAIN.

SORGHUM, OR CANE SEED.

For those living in sections subject to drouth, we cannot too earnestly urge the planting of Sorghum, Rice Corn, Kaffir Corn, etc., which will almost certainly give them fodder in the dryest of seasons. Indeed, as all regions are occasionally subject to extreme drouth, we think every farmer should be on the safe side, and put in some of these wonderful drouth-resisting forage plants.

SORGHUM SEED is now being sown to a great extent for stock feed. It is an enormous yielder of fodder. All stock like it; and it is very nutritious and full of Saccharine matter. It has great fattening properties. It can be grown most anywhere, and takes the place of tame grasses in sections where they cannot be grown readily. Large cattle raisers are growing it to a great extent for winter food for cattle. Sheep raisers say it is the finest thing yet discovered for that animal. Sow broadcast for this purpose, about one to one and a half bushels to the acre.

Every farmer should also have a patch of sorghum for syrup purposes. We quote from the letter of a prominent Missouri farmer, who has had great success in the raising of cane and making of syrup: "The people here think that poor land is the best for cane. I don't think so. I always plant cane in rich, sandy soils, free from stable manure, and I always have a bright article of syrup. It should be planted from May 20th to June 1st, as soon as the soil is warm enough for the seed to sprout. If in a cold climate, the seed should be sprouted before planted. It is best to plant in hills of forty-two inches one way and twenty inches the other. Cane planted in this way will produce one hundred gallons per acre

Early Amber.

Early Ambor—This popular and well known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and good sugar. Bu. (50 lbs.) $1.50, pk. 50c, lb. 5c, post paid 13c.

Early Orange—A well known variety, well adapted for the South; it is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber; produces a syrup of excellent quality. Bu. (50 lbs.) $1.50, pk. 50c, lb. 5c, post paid 13c.

Kansas Oranga—Very desirable for sugar purposes, also for syrup; does not grow quite as large as the Early Amber; forms a compact head; about ten days later than the Early Orange; produces a large amount of feed. Bu. (50 lbs.) $1.50, pk. 50c, lb. 5c, post paid, 13c.

Lynk's Hybrid—A tall growing variety, and affords a large amount of syrup. Matures in 125 days. Bu. (50 lbs) $1.50, pk. 50c, lb. 5c, post paid, 13c.

Red Top—A very popular late variety, making an excellent quality of syrup; yields a large amount of fodder. Bu. (50 lbs.) $1.50, pk. 50c, lb. 5c, post paid, 13c.

Red Liberian—A very valuable variety, producing superior quality of syrup, and yielding a large amount of fodder. Bu. (50 lbs.) $1.50, pk. 50c, lb. 5c, post paid, 13c.

BROOM CORN SEED.

Requires similar soil and culture to corn, but should be planted later; and it pays better to have the ground in prime condition. It is frequently planted in drills three and half feet apart, leaving the plants six inches apart.

California Golden—An excellent standard variety, grows a very fine brush of good length, and is free from the large center stem. Bleaches very easily even in the sun. Bu. $1.00, pk. 40c, lb. 5c, post paid 13c.

Missouri Evergreen—Is a favorite of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Grows to be a good length, and if cut at proper time has good color, but if allowed to stand will redden at tip as seed ripens. Bu. $1.00, pk. 40c, lb. 5c, post paid, 13c.

Tennessee Evergreen—Is generally of shorter, finer growth than the Missouri Evergreen, and preserves its color better. It is becoming more popular with growers, as it is profitable for manufacturing, and therefore commands a higher price. Bu. $1.00, pk. 40c, lb. 5c, post paid 13c.

Dwarf—A very fine dwarf variety, generally used by brush manufacturers on account of its being short and of fine fibre; is planted extensively in Southern Kansas. Bu. $1.50, pk. 50c, lb. 5c, post paid, 13c.

PUMPKINS FOR STOCK.

See descriptions and prices on page 27. Special prices on large quantities.

SUNFLOWERS.

For Chickens, Bees and Horses.

Plant a row or Sunflowers all around the barn yard, or plant them in patches here and there where the chickens can get at them; plant the Russian Sunflower as that grows an immense head full of seed which the chickens will feed on as they drop off; and they can be gathered before they commence to drop off more freely and be stored away in the granary for chickens, turkeys and other fowls, and thus you raise chicken-feed at comparatively no cost, instead of feeding them your corn and other grain with which you can fatten stock and turn into money. Will require no re-planting, as new stalks spring up each spring from the seed. **The Bees Gather Honey from them. The Seed is the best thing for horses when troubled With kidney complaint.** It is claimed that the seed is equal to linseed for fattening cattle. Sheep, pigs, pigeons, rabbits, poultry of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon it, and prefer it to any other. It increases the quantity of eggs from poultry fed with it. It is said they keep away malaria—chills and fever. One author says: "Who ever heard of anyone having chills and fever when the house was surrounded with Sunflowers?"

The best manure is said to be old mortar, broken up fine. The plants need to be kept free from weeds, and should have sufficient intervals between them for exposure to the sun. Plant three to four quarts of seed per acre. Lb. 10c.

KAFFIR CORN.

AFRICAN MILLET.

YELLOW MILLOW MAIZE.

WHITE MILLO MAIZE.

BROWN DHOURA.

DHOURA, OR EGYPTIAN RICE-CORN.

All are non-saccharine varieties of sorghum having great drouth resisting qualities, very productive, yielding heads of grain weighing from six ounces to a pound. They make excellent forage, are easy to cure, keep well in shocks and well eaten by stock during the winter If cut in the green state they make excellent green food and the shoots that spring at once from the roots make a second crop of forage.

The grains are said to make excellent meal for human food.

We desire to call attention to the Wonderful plant

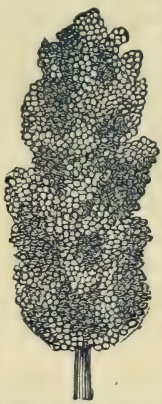
BROWN DHOURA.

We cannot say too much in favor of this new forage plant. It grows from four to five feet high, has small roots and germinates much more readily than Kaffir Corn or Maize; is a very vigorous grower from the start, and will stand thick planting. The stalks are smaller than Millo Maize or Rice Corn,and makes one of the very best forages known; the grain makes an excellent food for stock. One of our growers writes that they have cut as high as five double wagon box loads from one acre. We think it would pay every farmer to try some of this seed. Price per bu. $2.50, pk. 75, lb. 8c.

Dhoura, or Egyptian Rice-Corn—If sown in the spring while the ground is moist, it will mature without a drop of rain. Grows about seven feet high; will yield from seventy-five to one hundred bushels per acre. Stands firm against the highest wind. The grain can be ground into flour; makes good bread or grits. and can be used as other cereals for human or animal, and fattens pigs faster than corn. Price per bu. $2.50, pk. 75c, lb. 7c.

African Millet—Grows a single stalk eight to ten feet high and yields heads of grain twelve to fourteen inches long. It bears dry weather and makes its crop where corn would wholly fail, and matures in one hundred days. Plant in early April in three foot rows, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row, and cultivate as corn. Per bu. $2.00, ¼ bu. 60c, lb. 7c.

Yellow Millo Maize, or Yellow Branching Dhoura—It is much earlier than the White Millo Maize. Should be planted in four or five foot rows, and two to three feet in the drill, according to the quality of the land, two plants in a hill. The cultivation is like corn. It is early enough to be adapted to cultivation in the Northern states, as well as in the South, and by its massive growth, is highly suitable for ensilage food. Price per bu. $2.22, per lb. 6c.



White Millo Maize.

White Millo Maize, or Branching Dhoura—It bears grain in erect, full heads, and is almost equal to corn for feeding. Also makes excellent meal. The yield of grain will average thirty to forty bushels per acre on land that will make fifteen bushels of corn. It requires all summer to mature seed. Price 15c per lb., post paid 23c, pkt. 5c.

Kaffir Corn—Grows low, stocky, perfectly erect; the foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side the stalks. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. On very thin and worn lands it yields paying crops of grain and forage

FIELD SEEDS—Continued.

even in dry seasons, in which corn has utterly failed on the same lands. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. Price per lb, 5c.

Teosinte—Of South American origin. Throws up from fifteen to thirty stalks from a grain, and on rich land reaches fifteen feet in heighth, a solid mass of foliage. Cut for green feed in any stage it is found good and wholesome, and the second and third growth comes promptly in equal vigor and abundance. Nothing equal to it for an enormous mass or forage. It is slow in maturing, and does not make seed at all in this climate. Plant in April, five or six feet by three, and cultivate as corn. Requires fertile soil to show its qualities at its best. 2 lbs. per acre. Lb. $1.50, pkt. 10c.

Cow Peas—This is not exactly a pea, but more properly belongs to the bean family. It is becoming known to the north also as a highly valuable fodder and fertilizer crop; does not require a full season to mature in,and can probably be grown as a second crop after wheat in the north. The pods may be harvested for grain, and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle fodder; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or seed, plant three and a half feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Bu. (60 lbs.) $2.75, pk. 75c, qt. 25c, pkt. 10c; add 15c per qt. postage, if ordered by mail.

Spring Vetches, or Tares—A species of the pea; grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock. Culture same as field peas. Two bushels per acre. Weight per bushel 60 pounds. Pk. $1.25, lb. 10c, pkt. 10c.

Field Lupins—One of the best plants known for soiling.. It may be sown from April to July, and succeeds well in the poorest soil, and many lands formerly poor have had their value greatly enhanced by plowing in the Lupin as a manure. Weight per bushel 60 pounds. Pk. $1.25, lb. 10c, pkt. 10c.

Field Peas—These are sold for marketing dry, for split peas or for fodder for stock. For these purposes they are sown on land in fair tilth and in good heart, plowed in the autumn or early as possible in the spring, at the rate of two and one-half bushels to the acre, either broadcast or in drills. Sow at the rate of one and one-half bushels to the acre with an equal quantity of oats. Bu. (60 lbs.) $1.75, pk. 60c, qt. 10c, pkt. 5c; add 15c per qt. for postage if ordered by mail.

Castor Beans—This crop is raised almost entirely in this country in Southwestern Missouri and Kansas. Pays well at fair prices. It is a good fertilizer and is a good crop to follow flax, which deteriorates the land more or less. Bu. (46 lbs.) $2.50, pk. 75c, qt. 10c, pkt. 5c; add 15c per qt. postage if ordered by mail.

Field Beans—Plant after danger of frost is past, in dry, light soil. Best crops are grown in rich soil, but beans do well in ordinary soil. Hoe frequently when the plants are dry, never when wet. Medium White, Bu. (60 lbs.) $2.50, pk. 75c, qt. 1cc. **Navy**—Bu. $3.00, pk. 90c, qt. 15c; add 15c per qt. postage if ordered by mail.

Flax Seed—A quick crop, sown in April and harvested in July. Yields fron eight to fifteen bushels per acre, and cleans ground nicely for wheat. Bu. (56 lbs.) $1.50, pk. 50c.

Hemp—If rised for manufacturing must be sown broadcast, at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre; if for seed, it should be planted in hills four feet apart, and the plants thinned out to three or four of the most vigorous stems in each hill. Bu. (44 lbs.) $2.50, pk. 75c, lb. 10c.

Rye, Winter—The time for sowing is from the middle of August to the last of September, either drilled or broadcast, at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. It succeeds best on sandy soil. Bu. (56 lbs.) $1.00, pk. 30c, lb. 10c.

Buckwheat—Buckwheat should be sown between the first and ninth of July broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre. The average yield is from twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it soon gathers moisture. Common variety bu. (52 lbs.) $1.25.

New Japanese Buckwheat—Sown at the same time with Silver Hull it proved two weeks earlier and yielded twice as great. The kernels are *twice the size* of any other buckwheat, of a rich dark brown color and manufacture a superior flour. Owing to its branching character only one-half as much seed is required per acre, while the straw is much stiffer and stands up better. Bu. $2.00, pk. 60c. lb. 10c.

Silver Hull Buckwheat—A very greatly improved variety. It is in bloom

FIELD SEEDS—Continued.

longer, matures sooner and yields twice as much as the ordinary sort. The husk is very thin, the grain is rounder, of a beautiful light gray color; is claimed to save 15 to 20 per cent in flour above the common. Bu. (52 lbs.) $2.00, pk. 60c, lb. 10c, postpaid 18c, pkt. 5c.

Peanuts—Thrive and produce best on a light, sandy and tolerably fertile soil, which should be deep and mellow and well broken up, so as to be ready for planting soon after the frosts are over—April is a suitable time. They may be planted in the pod, or shelled, two in a hill—it is best to drop four in a hill on the level ground, the rows being laid off three and a half feet wide, and the hills two feet asunder—cover them two or three inches. They will produce from twenty-five to seventy bushels per acre, according to soil and culture, and are as easily cultivated as corn. Lb. 12c, post paid 20c, pkt. 5c.

Wild Rice—An annual which sows itself in the fall, about middle of September, lies dormant all winter; in spring commences to sprout, as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly in one to eight feet of water. Per lb. 30c, postpaid, 38c, pkt. 5c.

Barley—Barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted for wheat. It is sown in the spring or fall. Unless it is intended for seed, it should be cut before fully ripe. Product from thirty to fifty bushels per acre, common. Bu. (48 lbs) $1.00, pk. 30c, lb. 10c, postpaid 18c, pkt. 5c.

Manshury—The most popular variety of Barley grown. It is a 6 rowed sort long heads well filled, strong straw, is later than the common 6 rowed, and a very heavy yielder. Bu. $1.25, pk. 35c.

SEED WHEAT.

Russian Red, Winter—This is a smooth variety, early as the May; yields eight to fifteen bushels more than ordinary varieties. Stiff straw; very hardy. Per bu. $2.00, pk. 60c.

Fulcasier, Winter—We have sold this wheat now for three seasons and cannot speak too highly of it; many of our customers say they will plant no other variety, It has proven all we have claimed for it, and we again affirm in offering this wheat that we believe it to be the best, hardiest, earliest and most prolific wheat on the market. While we will not claim it to be entirely "fly-proof," it has made an average crop, while the old hardy varieties, such as Lancaster, Martin, Amber, Rocky Mountain, Fultz, Mediterranean, etc., have been reduced below a half crop. The army worm has never attacked it, while fields by its side have been badly damaged. Why this is we cannot tell, unless it is owing to its peculiar growth and earliness. Per bu. $1.50, pk. 50c.

Mediterranean Hybrid, Winter—A cross of the Diehl and Mediterranean. It has proven extremely hardy and very prolific, and has been pronounced by the best judges to be very superior for flour. It has the beard and blue straw of the Mediterranean, and thick-set, compact head and plump berry of the Diehl, with stiff, long straw. Bu. $1.50, pk. 50c.

Fultz, Winter—Late wheat, strong grower, very heavy yielder, large, plump grain. Bu. $1.35, pk. 40c.

Early May—Earliest variety of fall wheat, and very popular in this section. Bu. $1.35, pk. 40c.

The Odessa, or Grass Wheat—The best spring wheat of this section. The Odessa wheat is the most valuable variety yet introduced for spring sowing, especially in the winter wheat region, as it can be sown most any month in the year. Is a soft wheat, weighs 60 to 62 pounds to the bushel. Bu. $1.35, pk. 20c.

Wellman Fife—A very popular and hardy spring wheat, prized very highly by millers. Bu. $1.50, pk. 50c.

Saskatchewan Fife (Spring)—This new hard spring wheat originated in the Saskatchewan Valley, Manitoba, latitude fifty-two degrees and fifty minutes north, longitude 105 degrees west. It is a very smooth wheat, very stiff straw, and stools wonderfully; only requiring one to one and one-fourth bushels per acre, and yielding from thirty to fifty bushels per acre, weighing from 62 to 65 pounds per level bushel, and is worth ten cents per bushel more than any other wheat grown for milling purposes. Bu. $1.50, pk. 50c.

Velvet Staff Blue Stem (Spring)—This is a remarkable, semi-hard, spring wheat, yielding extremely well in soft wheat states; no soft wheat will give better satisfaction than Velvet Chaff Blue Stem. The peculiar blue bloom from which it derives its name disappears as the wheat ripens. The stem and straw assuming a golden yellow, entirely free from rust, grains large, of fine shape and color. Bu. $1.50 pk. 50c.

FIELD SEEDS—Continued.

POP CORN.

Rice—One of the most popular market varieties. Very handsome short ears, long pointed kernels, very prolific. Per lb. 8c.

Monarch, White Rice—Will grow from two to three thousand pounds per acre; very early, ripening in August. Per lb. 10c.

Silver Lace—Handsome variety smooth white pop corn; fine popper and produces heavily. Lb. 8c.

Queen's Golden—Bright golden in color but when popped becomes a beautiful creamy white, and is the finest for popping we have ever seen, each grain becoming three times as large as the grain of ordinary varieties when popped; is very prolific and ripens early. Per lb. 8c.

SEED OATS.

Red Rust Proof—Heavy grain; very prolific and entirely rust proof; very popular in Kansas. Bu. (32 lbs) 85c, pk. 30c.

Vick's American Banner—These wonderful new oats have exceeded the expectations of all who have tried them, and have yielded as high as 100 bushels per acre. They grow five feet high with long branching heads filled with long, plump, thin hulled grains, remarkably stiff straw, ripen very early and weighing over forty-five pounds per level bushel. It requires two bushels of seed per acre. Bu. $1 25, pk. 40c.

White Bonanza—One of the finest varieties in cultivation and yields extraordinary crops. Very early; stiff straw; grows from 4 to 4½ feet high; heads remarkably heavy; grains short and plump, resembling barley in shape, and has never rusted or fallen down on the richest soil; weighs from 35 to 40 pounds per level bushel, and only requires from 1⅓ to 2 bushels of seed per acre. Bu.$1.25,pk. 40c.

Prize Cluster—As early as New Welcome and heaviest and most prolific of all, only requiring 1½ bushels per acre, and yields 100 to 125 bushels,weighing 40 to 45 pounds per bushel. Remarkably stiff straw, growing 5 to 5½ feet high, with long, branching heads, filled with short, plump grains, resembling barley in size and shape. They are entirely free from rust and will stand up longer after they ripen than any other variety. Do not fail to try them. Bu. $1.25, pk. 50c.

New Welcome—Perhaps there is not a variety in existence that has been so extensively advertised and tried as this popular variety. They grow 4½ to 5 feet high, are very early and prolific, with long, branching heads, short, plump grains, weighing from 40 to 45 pounds to the bushel, and yields from 90 to 125 bushels per acre. Bu. 100, pk. 40c.

BIRD SEED.

Our mixed bird seed is all fresh and new. Ask your merchant for T. S. & A's mixed bird seed, and if he doesn't have it send to us direct. Do not feed your birds old musty seed which is injurious to them.

T. S. & A.'s Mixed Bird Seed—lb. pkg. 10c, 3 pkgs. 25c.

Canary—(Sicily), lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c

Rape—lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.

Hemp—lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.

A SURE CURE FOR HOG AND CHICKEN

CHOLERA.

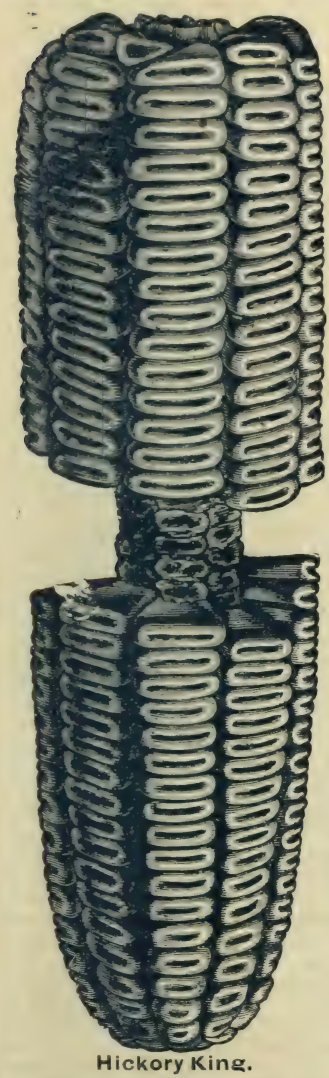
Denny's Sure, Every Package Warranted.

40c lb.; $30 per Hundred lbs.

SEED CORN.

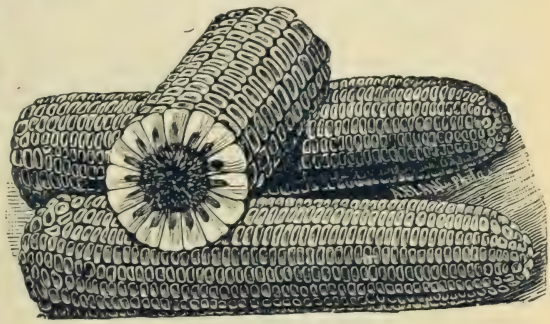
In the purchase of this article, there cannot be too much care taken in the selection of Seed Stock. We have this season raised on our own Seed Farms, under personal supervision, the finest stock of PEDIGREED corn we have ever been able to offer. The quality surpasses our expectations, and we know it cannot fail to please all who try it. Before placing your orders write us for prices; samples will be sent if desired.

We recommand the planting of early varieties of corn. In view of past experience and possibilities of a dry August, we think that planting corn the last of April or first of May of such varieties as will mature by August 15th, will be certain of a crop, while those planting later risk failure.



Hickory King.

Hickory King—We have greatly improved this famous, pure white, Dent corn which is now mostly 10 to 12 rowed instead of 8 as formerly, while the ear is increased in length from 7 to an average of 10 to 12 inches. It comes nearer to being all corn and no cob than any other grown. The cob is so small and the grain is so large that when an ear is broken in half one grain will cover the entire end of the cob. Nearly all of the stalks bear two ears, and with its increased size it now produces more corn and fodder per acre than any other variety. We consider it the best white corn grown. It ripens in from one hundred to one hundred and ten days from time of planting. Price per quart, postpaid, 25c, pk. 50c, per bu. $1.75.



Golden Beauty.

Golden Beauty—(100 days)—This variety is a very large grained and handsome yellow corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are unusually small; when broken in half the grains will reach across. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled as in the Golden Dent. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect present as perfect a type as could be desired. Bu. $1.25, pk. 40c.

The Champion White Pearl—Strictly pure white, having the appearance of pearl; extra early variety, maturing in eighty-five or ninety days. Pure Dean corn, showing same type and characteristics in almost every ear; exceedingly heavy. By an actual test, January 1, 1883, it weighted 63 pounds per bushel, shelled corn; very prolific, and yielded 132¼ bushels shelled corn per acre, on ground that had never been manured. The grain is extra deep and wide, ten of which will more than span the cob; cob very small for size of corn; by the above named test, January 1, 1883, the cob from seventy pounds weighed but seven pounds; stalks short and thick, and often bears two good ears. Bu. $1.25, pk. 40c.

Snow Flake—(110 days.) Pure white; very fine, large ear; large grain, makes very fine corn meal. Bu $1.25, pk. 40c.

King of the Earlies—The earliest Dent Corn grown. This corn originated with the originator of the *Pride of the North Corn*, and is the earliest of all Dent Corn. The originator describes it as follows: "This is without doubt the earliest and finest dent corn in cultivation—bright orange color. Short, leafy stalks, medium sized ears, small red cobs, long, deep grains, very rich in oil and starch, and very prolific. This corn is evidently adapted for planting in high latitudes. It will shell easier, ripen earlier, dry out quicker, stand drouth better and hold more shelled corn to the bushel of ears than any known variety. Bu. $1.60, pk. 50c.

Early Mastodon—Early Mastodon will be found to combine large yield, large grains and extra earliness to a remarkable degree, better than any other variety. Mr. Clark, the originator, says: "The Early Mastodon corn, named Mastodon because of its large ears, is a cross between the White Cap and the Early Roe Dent Corn, and has been brought to its present standard by careful selection. The seed trade and large growers of field corn have for many years been anxiously inquiring for a large eared, yet early Dent corn, and to supply their wants I have for years been studying it up, and until I got up this corn was not fully satisfied. Many sorts have been tried and found wanting. In the Mastodon your customers will find a high-bred corn, of beautiful color, and one which will please them. I claim for this corn the largest number of rows on cob, and the deepest, longest grains of any corn ever originated. It makes the finest appearing shelled corn I have ever seen, being a cast of two colors, and such corn as brings the highest price in market. It fully withstands the vigor of our Northern climate, and grows very rapid, strong and rank at a medium height, and will out-yield any corn ever grown in this section. To convince your customers of its earliness, tell them it was grown and ripened in from 90 to 100 days, within eight miles of Lake Erie. Fields planted June 1st were cut up September 15th. You cannot too highly recommend this corn to your customers. Bu. $1.60, pk. 50c.

Improved Leaming—This is one of the earliest yellow Dent corns in cultivation, ripening in from 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the Yellow Canada and Flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. It is extra early, and not a hard, flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome, and deep, large grains; orange yellow color and small, red cob. Stalks medium size and tapering gradually, generally producing two good ears each, and husks and shells very easy. Per bu. $1.35, pk. 40c.

Pride of the North—(90 days)—An early yellow Dent corn, maturing in this climate in 90 days. An excellent corn for stock and is quite prolific, very often yielding two ears to a stalk. Deep soft grain and small red cob. Bu. $1.35, pk. 40c.

Dakota Yellow Dent Corn—This is also a very early Yellow Dent corn and comes from Southern Dakota. Stalks grow from six to seven feet high, ears seven to nine inches long, very deep, soft grain and small cob, ripening usually in 80 to 85 days, being a week earlier than the Pride of the North. This corn will mature readily before hot winds if planted early. Price per pk. 40c, bu. $1.35.

The New "Eclipse" Prize Corn—Is undoubtedly the best and most prolific variety ever put upon the market. See our specialty sheet in front for full description and price.

The Early Prairie King Corn—Introduced by us has fulfilled all the claims we made for it. It matured in a number of instances in eighty days from the time of planting. The ears will average seven to eight inches. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. It is exceedingly prolific, usually bearing several ears to a stalk. We have letters from customers all over the country speaking in its praise. Bu. $1.50, pk. 50c.

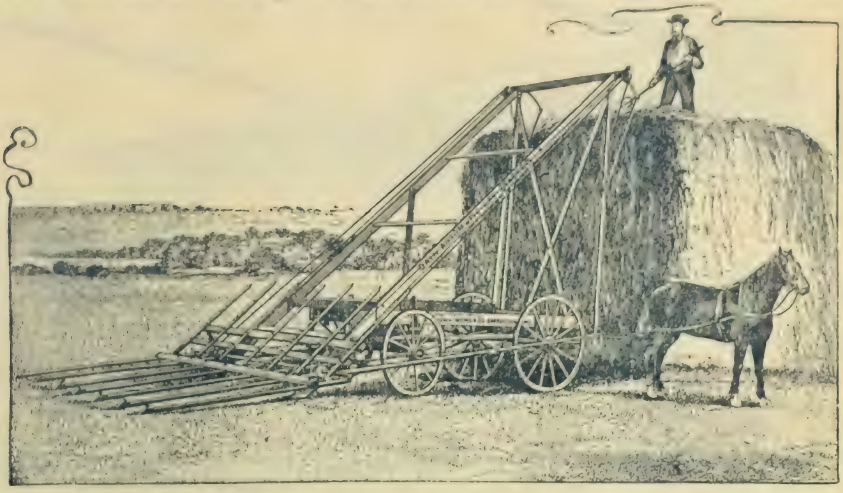
DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING—The Early Prairie King requires only two grains of seed to the hill. Should be planted same as other corn except that only two kernels are required to the hill. This is on account of its habit of stooling, two grains producing four or five stalks, thus requiring a small amount of seed, making cost of seed comparatively light.

Mammoth White Ensliage Corn—This will produce on fair land fully one hundred bushels to the acre; stools from the roots and produces from three to eight ears to the stalk. It is just what is wanted for ensilage, and has produced from 60 to 75 tons of fodder to the acre. Bu. $2.00, pk. 75c, lb. 15c, pkt. 10c.

Stooling Flour Corn—Has been variously advertised as Clark's Flour Corn, Brazilian Flour Corn, etc. A variety of common or Indian Corn, the grain of which is white and floury, yielding a flour instead of meal when ground. The quality of it has been highly recommended as equal to wheat flour by many who have written of it. The plant stools from the ground like wheat, six to ten stalks from a grain, and bearing as many ears to the stalk. The ears are five to eight inches long, well filled with grain; the yield per acre would be fifty to seventy-five bushels. It requires good land to stool and bear well, and the suckers must not be pulled off. Plant in April three and one-half by two feet on good land. It is an excellent corn for forage purposes, either for green or dry forage, or for ensilage, producing often 40 tons of stalk to the acre. Per bu. $2.00, pk. 75c, lb. 15c, postpaid 23c.

THE DAIN

Automatic Hay-Stackers and Gatherers.



Advantages of the Dain Automatic Hay-Stacker Over Any Other.

It is the only stacker operated and moved from place to place on an ordinary farm wagon.

No time lost setting, unloading and leveling the ground.

No racking of machinery drawing over the ground.

No weights, springs, complicated levers or rollers to get out of order.

The only stacker that will handle hay successfully in windy weather.

The only stacker that is arranged with adjustable Pitcher Teeth, which is very desirable in topping off.

The only stacker that will throw the hay always on the stack and not scatter it.

The only stacker the farmer will buy after examining it thoroughly in comparison with others.

STUBBORN FACTS.

Over 50 per cent saved over the old way in the cost of stacking hay.

Hay is not touched with a fork from the time it leaves the mower until it is in the stack.

It will put up hay better than it can be put up by hand, as the hay is thrown in the center of the stack and not over the side, as is done by hand, so that when the stack settles it leaves the center highest; it is thrown on straight, just as it comes from the mower, instead of being rolled up, so that it sheds rain better.

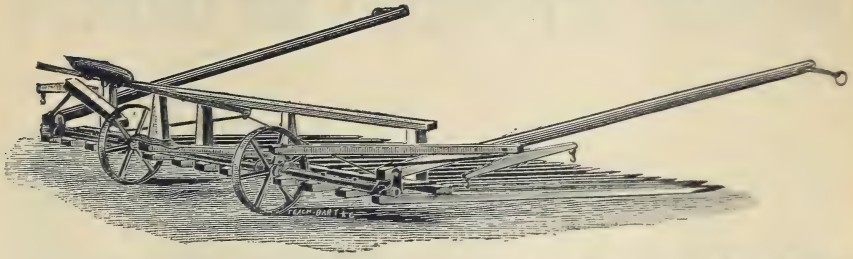
The price of a stacker and two gatherers saved in putting up 70 to 75 tons of hay.

Many times its price often saved in putting up hay quickly out of the way of the storm.

Will stack hay in the wind when it cannot be stacked with forks.

The New Dain Sweep Rake.

More of Them in Use Than All Others Combined.



Guaranteed to be the best Sweep-Rake on earth for the money. Embodies all the "new features," such as metal pointed teeth, trussed frame, tubular steel axle, automatic seat, hinged back-arms, &c., yet is sold at a price within the reach of everyone

General Description of the Dain Automatic Hay-Stacker and Gatherer and Mode of Operating.

THE STACKER is simple, well braced and strong, and free of complications.

The pitcher teeth are so arranged that they close toward each other as they run up the inclined plane where the wind would strike them, and bind the hay so it cannot blow out.

The hay is not released until the forward teeth run over on the braces or extension track at the top of the stacker, so that it is all released together, and can fall no place except on the back and the hay does not scatter. The extension track at the top of the stacker is arranged with a hinge, and rests on a notched brace, so that it can be adjusted by the man on the stack to throw the hay to or from the stacker, or to hold the forward pitcher teeth on a level while the stack is being topped off.

That part of the stacker resting on the ground is hinged at the end of the bed sills, so that in moving from stack to stack is thrown up so that the pitcher teeth rest on the folding track, the wagon tongue put in and it is ready to move. This can be done in a few moments.

The stacker is made to fit on a narrow track wagon, so that it answers for either wide or narrow track. The tongue is taken out of the wagon (some leave the tongue in by sinking the end in the ground) and bed frame of the stacker is easily and quickly fastened to the wagon by cross pieces and bolt hooks which are furnished with each stacker. Rope and single-tree for hoisting are furnished.

NEW FEATURES.

Among the many improvements we have made in the Dain Hay-Stacker, is the substitution of Tubular Steel for wood in the Sliding Arms which, strengthened by Truss Rods, makes them very strong and durable. The advantages gained by using Tubular Steel are that they will admit of any amount of twist and also will not warp.

We also use an iron point for teeth, with a barb, which prevents the hay from leaving the stacker as the gatherer is backed off.

This gatherer has almost entirely superceded the wire tooth or Sulky Rake for gathering hay from the SWATH; does away with WINROWING, SHOCKING and HAULING the hay; so simple that a boy can operate it, and gather twelve to fifteen acres per day. It will gather

400 to 600 Pounds of Hay at a Load.

The points of the teeth slide under the hay, thus gathering it cleaner than any other rake, and does not gather trash. It gathers the hay from the swath just as it falls from the mower, and will leave it in large bunches; does not rope the hay like other rakes. Large hay growers and stockmen find this gatherer indispensable, and by using several of them are able to harvest large crops in a short time at a very small expense. No farmer should buy a rake until he has thoroughly investigated he merits of this gatherer. Send for descriptive circular.

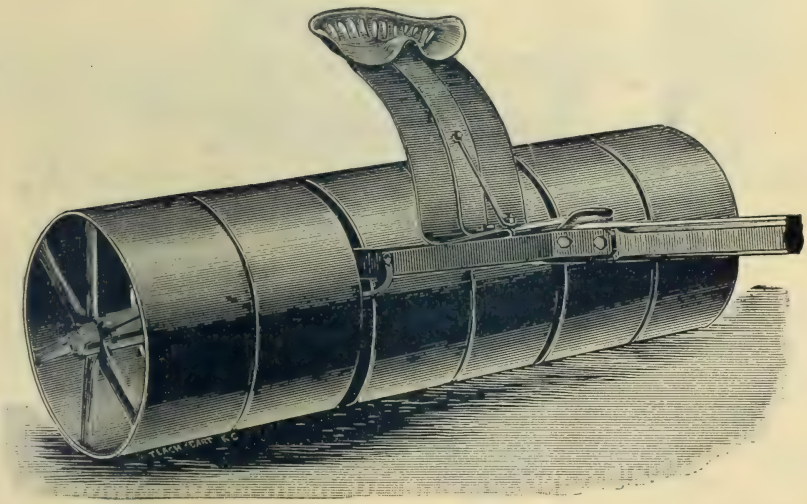
Our New Dain Three Wheel CARRYING RAKE.

This new Rake is now ready for the trade. We have had it thoroughly tested by the most competent hay men, and guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction.

It is operated by a compound lever, and will lift the entire load from the ground, and will carry all the hay that can be put on it.

Do not fail to see this Rake before buying, as it is the most perfect Carrying Rake made. Write for circular and illustration.

Dain Land Rollers.



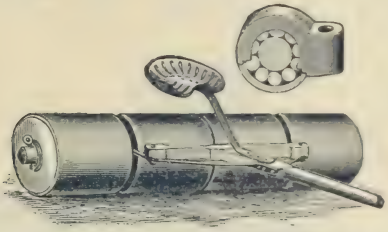
Made of Cast Iron Sections one foot wide by two feet in diameter. Each section is independent of the other, and held together by a two inch solid steel axle, which revolves with the sections when going ahead, so that the friction and wear is reduced to two bearings, which are provided with oil cups and will last as long as the roller itself, (or can be easily replaced.) In making a turn the sections being indepen-

dent will revolve separately, and thus turn very easily. The Dain is made entirely of Iron and Steel, except tongue, which can easily be detached when not in use.

Price List of the Dain Hay Stackers, Gatherers and Rollers.

	WGT., LBS.	
Stacker	1 000	$75 00
Riding Gatherer, plain teeth	325	25 00
Riding Gatherer, metal pointed teeth	325	27 00
New Dain 3 Wheel Carrying Rake	525	35 00
ROLLERS.		
Six Section Roller, 6 feet 6 inches wide	1 000	45 00
Eight Section Roller, 9 feet wide	1 350	52 00

The McDonald Field Roller.



The Sections are Solid Wood.

The principal feature of this roller is the Ball Bearing boxes. By this means it does away with all friction, the shaft turning on small balls set inside the boxes, making it one of the lightest draft rollers made.

Each roll moves Independent of the other, which gives it free motion in making a turn, one roll going forward and one going backward. Price $35.00.

A SURE CURE FOR

HOG AND CHICKEN CHOLERA.

Denny's Sure Cure—Every package warrnted. 40c per pound, $30.00 per hundred pounds.

Steel and Wood Track Hay Carriers, Cables, Pulleys, Hooks, Ropes, Single, Double and Grapple Forks.

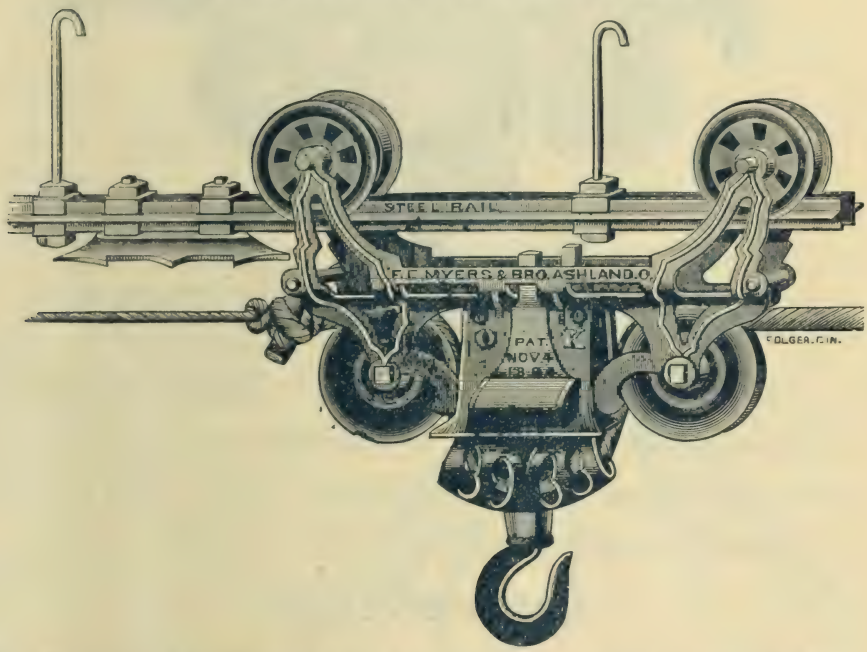
Our line of Haying Tools is the largest and most complete assortment to be found in the west, and includes all of the latest improved carriers and forks for putting up hay in barns and stacking in the field.

THE MYERS'

STEEL TRACK REVERSIBLE CARRIER.

Adapted to Run on Our Patent T Rail Track.

RELIABLE AND STRONG.



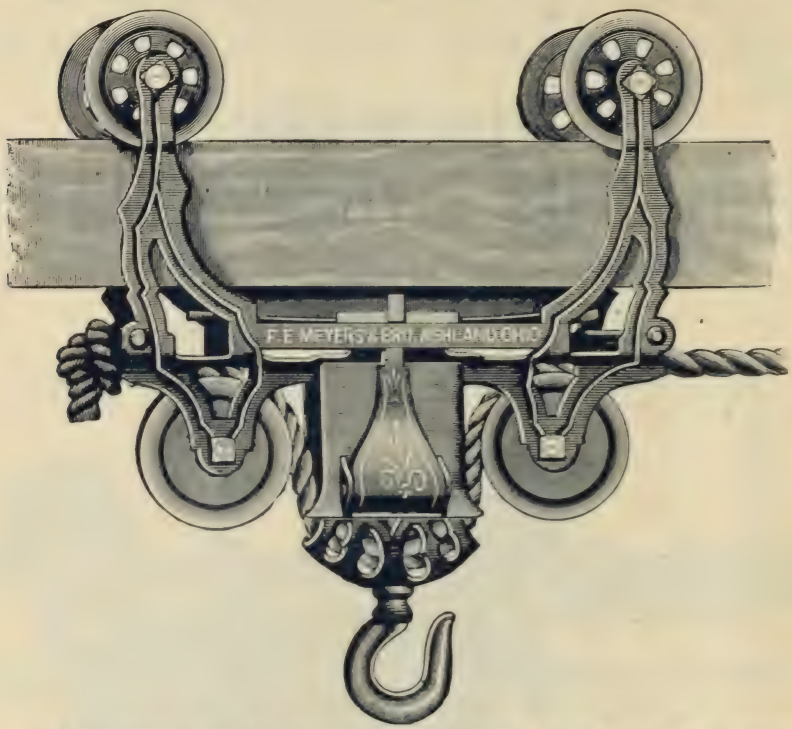
The Carrier is constructed with flange wheels; is a perfect Reversible Carrier. Will work either way from the stop without changing the track or climbing up to the roof to change rope and pulleys, as must be done with all so-called Swivel Reversible and old-style carriers.

In construction it is very simple, and has a *double lock*, either of which would hold the Carrier to place, and register properly should one lock become disabled. The lock consist of but two pieces. The fork pulley is short and light, and is held nearer the track when conveying the load than any reversible carrier made. It is made of the best annealed *malleable* iron, and *stood the most severe tests* to which a carrier can be subjected. It is very neat, and when mounted on track is easily operated. *It is sure and reliable and fully warranted.*

THE MYERS'

Double Lock Reversible Hay Carrier.

The Most Perfect Reversible Hay Carrier on the Market.



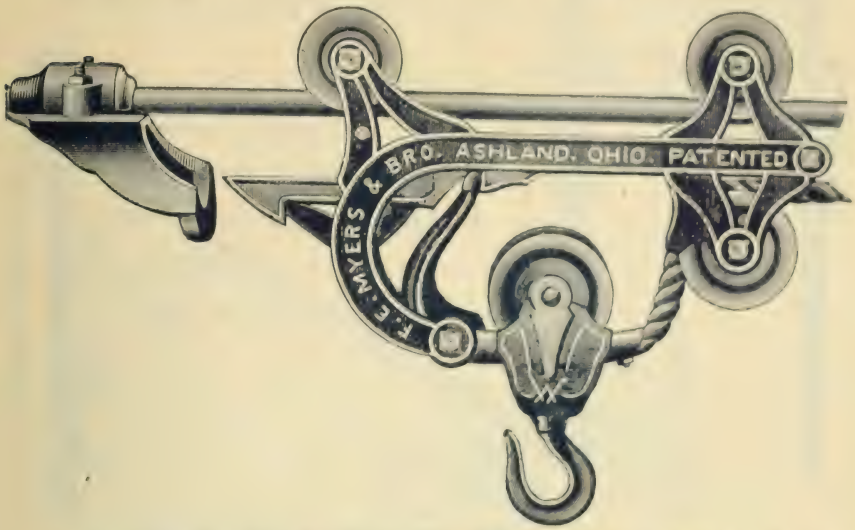
This carrier, like the Myers' Steel Track Carrier, is as perfect as can be made, working either way from the stop without the usual annoyance of climbing up to the roof to change pulleys. Has a double lock, either of which would hold the carrier to its place.

Rafter Brackets.

Steel Track Pulley Hook.

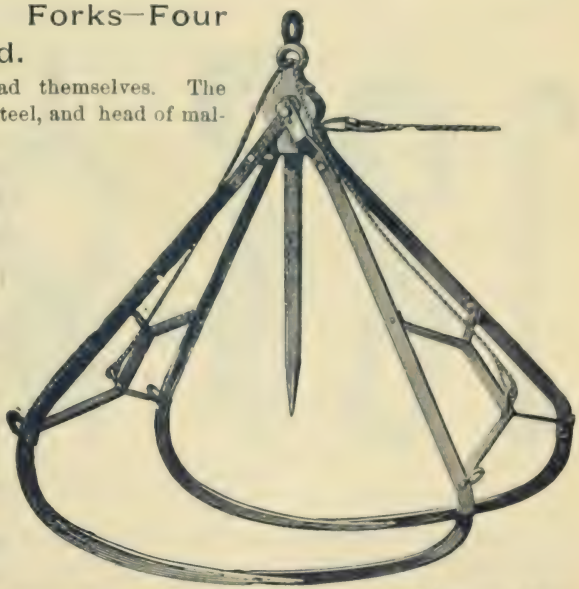
The bracket used in putting up Wood Track Carrier is V shaped, and is used to support Hanging Hook instead of board. It has three holes on each side, and is held to rafter by using one-quarter inch wrought iron or fencing nails on each side. It saves the expense of lumber and labor of fitting the same, and is equally as good.

New Myers' Iron Track Hay Carrier.



The above cut shows the Myers' iron track carrier, which is built on the same principle as our wood track carrier, with the exception of the track, which is made of ¾ inch iron rod or cable. It has the same positive lock and stop, is strong, neatly made, well finished, and we offer it to the public as a first class hay carrier in every respect.

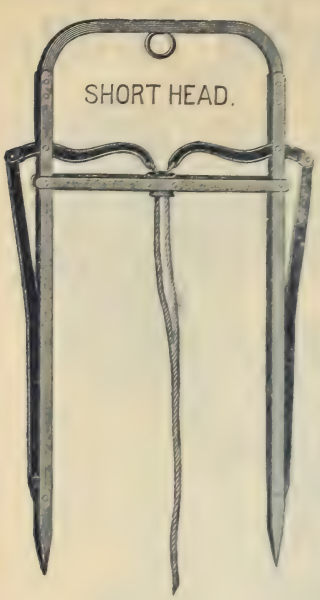
Myer's Grapple Forks—Four Tined.



When unlatched, unload themselves. The tines are made of spring steel, and head of malleable iron. No other instruments ever obtained so general popularity in so short a time. They are rapidly supplanting all single and double harpoon forks.

They penetrate the hay easily, and compress it from top to bottom, thus adapting them especially to handling of fine, short or brittle hay. They are light, weighing but 32 pounds.

Keep the tines greased to prevent rusting. If the ropes become slack, shorten them up so that the fork will be thrown wide open when unloading. The ropes can be easily shortened by drawing them further through Oil the spear occasionally along the grooves, so it will slide through the heap easily.



The original Nellis Fork has no exposed parts or points to be injured by contact with beams, and the Double fork has a shorter head than any other, and is especially adapted to the handling of prairie hay.

We Also Carry a Stock of the

Boyd's Positive Lock Swivel, or Self-Reversing Elevator and Carrier.

It has a positive lock, simple in construction, strong and reliable, and adapted to work equally well in either direction from the stop, and with two or more stops if desired.

PRICE LIST.

	PRICE.
Myers' New Steel Track Rev. carrier	$8 50
Myers' Wood Track Rev. carrier	6 00
Myers' Iron Track Rev. carrier	5 00
Myers' Four Tine Grapple Fork	5 50
Neills Double Harpoon	2 50
Nellis Single Harpoon	3 75
Patent Steel track per foot	15

	PRICE.
5 inch Wood or Malleable pulley each	50c
¾ inch Iron Rod Ends, per pair each	60c
Hang Hooks for Wood Track (6 in.) each	15c
Hang Hooks for Steel track, each	15c
Rope Clamps, each	35c
Wrought Iron Floor Hooks, each	15c
⅜ Wrought Wire Cable, per foot	10c
Rope Hitch, with swivel, each	40c

THE "PLANET JR.,"

Garden Drills, Hand Hoes, Horse Hoes and Cultivators.

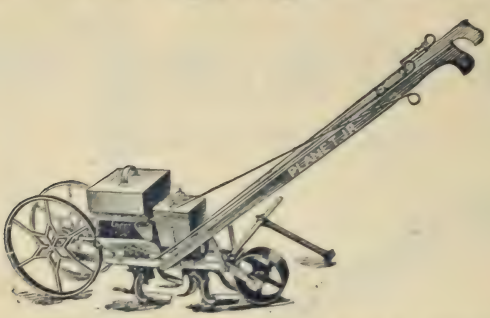
THE "PLANET JR." HILL DROPPING GARDEN DRILL.

FOR ROWS OR HILLS.

This is an entirely new machine, the latest and best of the Planet Jr. family. It holds two quarts, and sows all kinds of garden seeds with the greatest regularity. The plow runs any depth from ½ to 2 inches. It sows in drills as well as the No. 2 drill (described below) and will also drop in neat hills either 4, 6, 8 or 12 inches apart. It can be changed from a hill to a drill dropping machine or the reverse, or can be thrown in or out of gear in a moment, and will not sow when run backward. It is nicely adapted to working all conditions of land, especially well on fresh ground, or when planting on a ridge. It has a force feed so that the sowing is regular, no matter whether the drill is full or nearly empty. The discharge of the seed can be stopped instantly at the end of the row, so that none need be wasted. The opening plow and coverer are especially adapted for the work they have to do, while the marker can be set any distance desired up to 20 inches. The ability to drop in hills is a great advantage, as it saves considerable seed, insures vigorous plants at even distances, and saves an immense amount of hand labor in thinning out. The machine is thoroughly well made, and the best tool on the market. List price $12. Our net cash price $11. Extra attachment for sowing onion seed for sets in a band four inches wide, price 50c.

THE "PLANET JR."

Combined Hill Dropping & Fertilizer Drill.

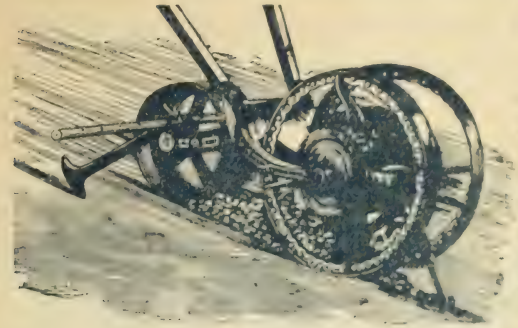


This tool is also new for 1892, and as a drill is exactly the same as the machine described on former page. The fertilizer hopper holds one peck. The fertilizer can be sown in any quantity necessary, either above or below the seed, as desired, by setting that plow deeper or shallower than the other. The drills may be satisfactorily used also to sow either seed or fertilizer alone. The amount sown is regulated accurately by the dials, and the discharge of both may be stopped and started instantly either separately or together, thus avoiding all loss at the ends of the row. Like the Plain Dropping Drill, it does not sow when drawn backward, and can be quickly thrown out of gear. This machine will be a great boon to all farmers and market gardeners. It is thoroughly well made, and guaranteed to do satisfactory work List price, $18.00. Our net cash price, $16.00.

The Planet Jr., Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Wheel Plow and Rake

This is suitable either for the farm or garden, and except the Planet Jr., separate tools has no **equal as a Drill, or as a Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.**

It sows all garden seed accurately at any desired thickness or depth, opening, dropping, covering, rolling down, and marking the next row all at one passage, in the most reliable and perfect manner. Each machine is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut, and by removing the roller and one bolt, it is ready to be used as a **wheel hoe, a cultivator or garden plow.**

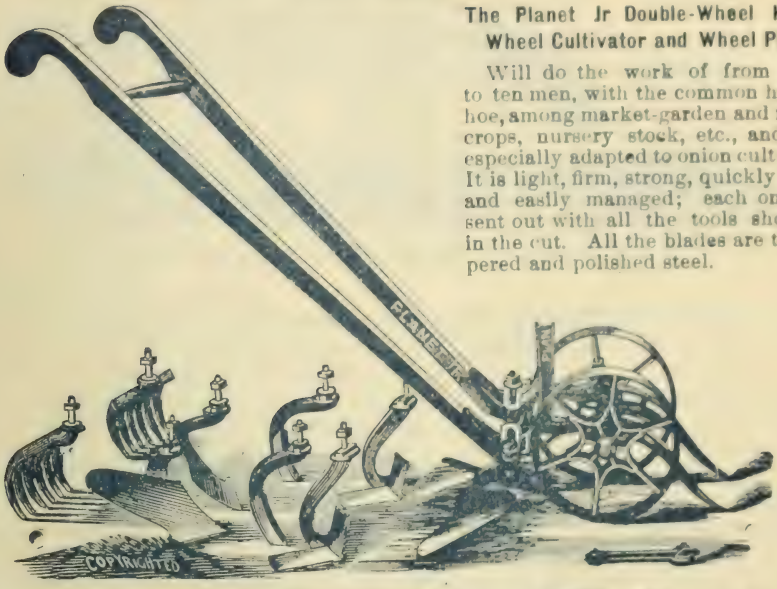


The Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill.

Holds 2½ qts. It will sow with ease and accuracy, a single paper of seed or a full hopper, covering evenly at any exact depth and will roll down and mark the next row perfectly, all at a single passage. No cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs or shakers It is Noiseless, Automatic, Self cleaning and always reliable.

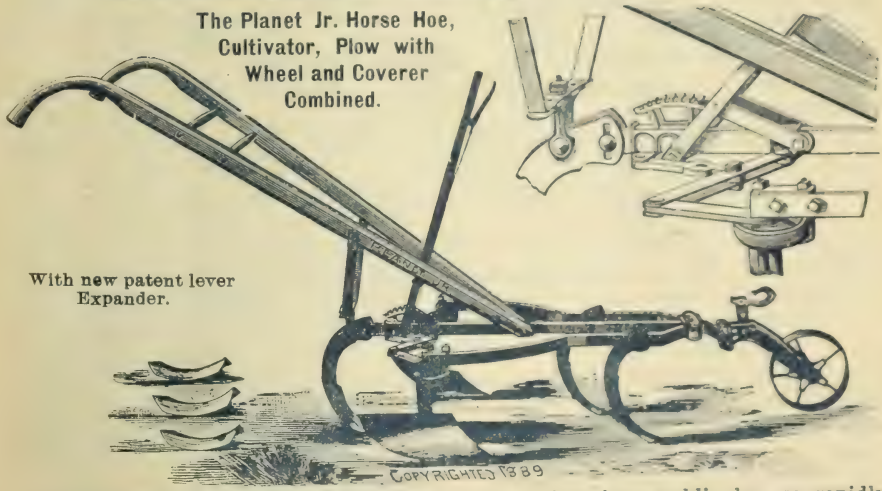
The Planet Jr Double-Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator and Wheel Plow.

Will do the work of from six to ten men, with the common hand hoe, among market-garden and root crops, nursery stock, etc., and is especially adapted to onion culture. It is light, firm, strong, quickly set and easily managed; each one is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut. All the blades are tempered and polished steel.



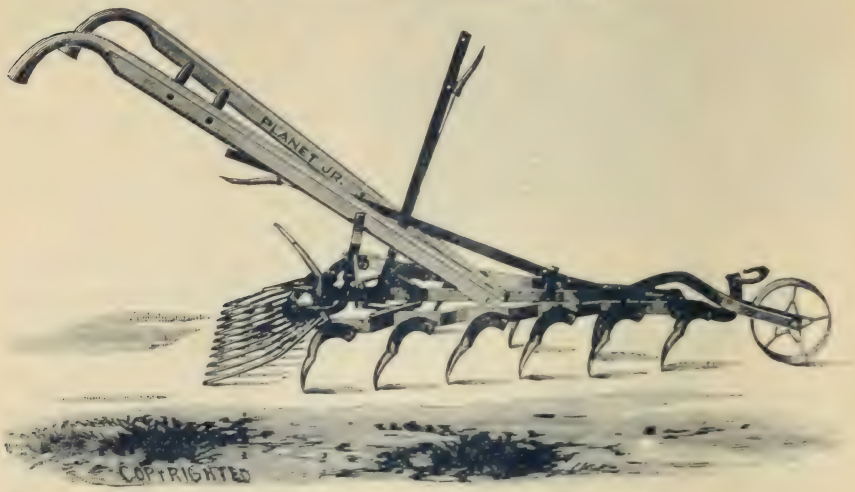
The Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Plow with Wheel and Coverer Combined.

With new patent lever Expander.



No tool that has ever been offered to the American public has so rapidly gained its confidence and commendation as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

The Planet Jr. Eleven Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer Combined



Prices of Planet Jr. Goods, Packed Ready for Shipment.

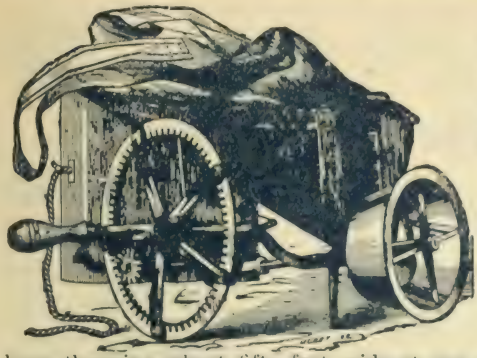
	FACTORY PRICES	OUR PRICES
The "Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Garden Drill for Rows or Hill	$12 00	$11 00
The "Planet Jr." Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizing Drill	18 00	16 00
The "Planet Jr." No 2 Drill	9 00	8 00
The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	12 00	10 00
Onion Set attachment (fits either drill)	50	50
Onion Set gatherer	1 25	1 25
The "Planet Jr." Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	8 00	7 00
The "Planet Jr." *Plain* Double-Wheel Hoe, no attachment but one pair of Hoes	4 50	4 00
The "Planet Jr." Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	6 00	5 00
The "Fire-Fly" Hand Plow	2 50	2 25
The "Fire-Fly" Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	5 00	4 50
The "Planet Jr." Grass Edger	4 00	3 50
The "Planet Jr." Al Steel Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with Lever Wheel	12 00	10 00
Same tool without lever wheel	10 25	9 00
The "Planet Jr." Eleven Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer Complete	12 50	10 50
Without lever-wheel deduct $1.00. Without pulverizer deduct $2.00.		
The "Planet Jr." Double Celery Hiller, complete	12 00	10 00
The "Planet Jr." Single Celery Hiller	10 00	8 75
The "Planet Jr." All Steel Plain Cultivator with wheel	8 00	6 50
Same tool without wheel	7 00	5 25

Owing to a lack of space we are compelled to omit quite a number of these valuable implements, but will be pleased to mail the Planet Jr. Illustrated Catalogue, showing all tools at work, to anyone interested in them.

SEED SOWERS.

Cahoon's Broadcast Hand and Power Seed-Sowers

For sowing Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Rye, Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Grass Seed, Rice, Etc.



The HAND MACHINE, at the common walking gait, sows from six to eight acres per hour. It sows equally well in the face of wind; is attached to the body by a strap over the shoulders, and turned by a crank in the right hand.

The POWER MACHINE is used by attaching it to a wagon wheel in a very simple manner. It is very valuable to large farmers, and especially in those sections of the country where grain is sown broadcast and not drilled.

At the usual walking gait of a horse it sows from ten to fifteen acres an hour, throwing wheat fifty feet wide at one passage. Hand machine, $5.00, Power machine, $18.00.

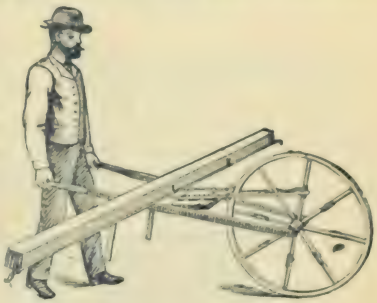
Thompson Wheelbarrow Clover and Grass-Seeder

For sowing Clover, Timothy, Hungarian Millet, Herd-Grass, Red-Top, Flax, and all kinds of Grass Seeds.

Sows uniform the whole length of the hopper (12 feet), and does not bunch or injure the seed. Unrivalled for fast and perfect work.

OUR PRICES:

Combined seeder.....$10 00
Plain clover and grass-seeder..... 9 00
(Send for descriptive circular.)

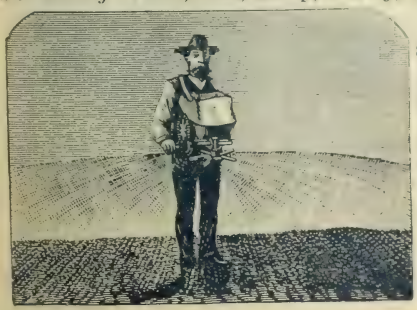


Well's Grass Seed-Sower.

Is ten feet long, works with a slide, is very light and very accurate. It is graduated to sow any desired quantity of seed. Price $3.00.

Granger Broadcast Hand Seed-Sower.

For sowing Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Grass Seed, Rice, Flax, Etc.



Similar to Cahoon. Sows on average six acres per hour at a common walking gait. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success and do much better work than can possibly be done by hand, and as the seed is distributed so much more evenly, there is a great saving in seed over hand sowing.

The bag and hopper will hold about twenty-two quarts—as much as a man would wish to carry. Price $4.00.

The Little Giant Hand Broadcast Seed-Sower.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

The advantages this machine has over all others is

The Patent Agitator, which keeps the seed constantly in motion, and will sow Blue Grass and Orchard Grass to perfection.

The Patent Tin Press Wheel which is found in no other seeder.

The Hand Hold, which relieves the shoulder of part of weight of seed, and enables the operator to keep machine perfectly steady.

IT WILL DISTRIBUTE

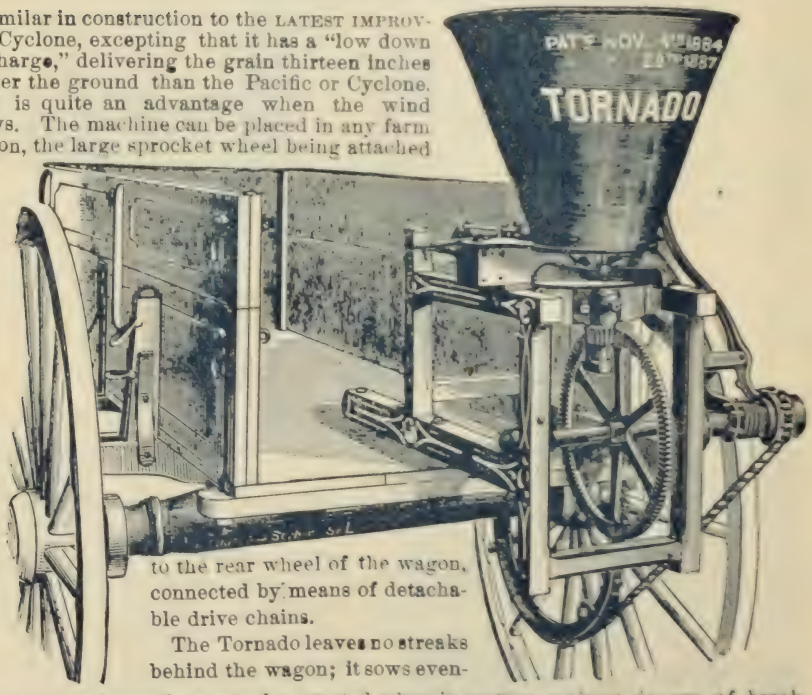
FLAX AND CLOVER SEED THIRTY-SIX FEET TO THE ROUND. WHEAT FIFTY FEET TO THE ROUND. TIMOTHY SEED TWENTY-SEVEN FEET TO THE ROUND. OATS THIRTY-SIX FEET TO THE ROUND.

Weight only Three Pounds. Price $2.50.

Tornado Broadcast Seed-Sower.

LOW DOWN DISCHARGE.

Similar in construction to the LATEST IMPROVED Cyclone, excepting that it has a "low down discharge," delivering the grain thirteen inches nearer the ground than the Pacific or Cyclone. This is quite an advantage when the wind blows. The machine can be placed in any farm wagon, the large sprocket wheel being attached



to the rear wheel of the wagon, connected by means of detachable drive chains.

The Tornado leaves no streaks behind the wagon; it sows evenly and can be instantly stopped or started when in motion without danger of breaking. It has spring clutch and is fully warranted. Price (weight 138 pounds.) $18.00.

Hay Bale Ties and Coil Baling Wire.

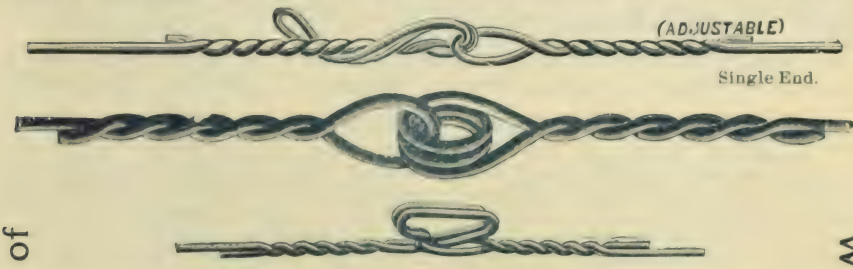
Special Notice to Hay Press Men.

WE CLAIM our Ties are made from the very best wire manufactured,

AND CAN PROVE IT

By shipping you a trial lot. Before placing another order write and get our prices, and after once using our wire you will want no other.

Every Coil is Thoroughly Tested Before Being Cut or Shipped.



Write for Prices of Single Loop Wire.

HAY PRESSES.

Write for Prices of Single Loop Wire.

WE SELL THE WELL KNOWN

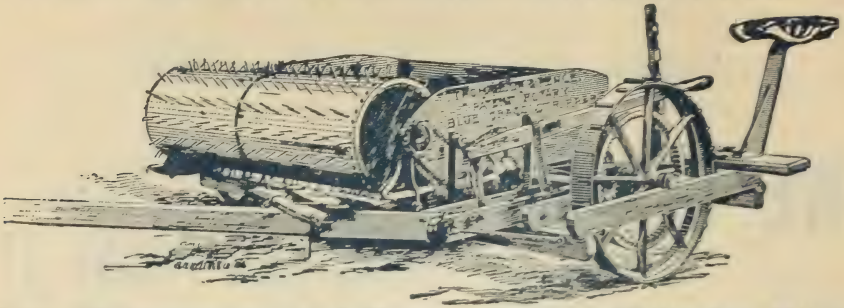
WHITMAN HAY PRESSES

AND DEDERICK HAY PRESSES

And are prepared to offer special bargains. Write for circulars and SPECIAL prices for season of '92.

-:Save Your Blue Grass Seed.:-

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE HOW IT IS DONE



The Thomasson and Pence Rotary Cylinder Blue Grass Stripper.

THE BEST AND EASIEST HANDLED STRIPPER IN THE MARKET.

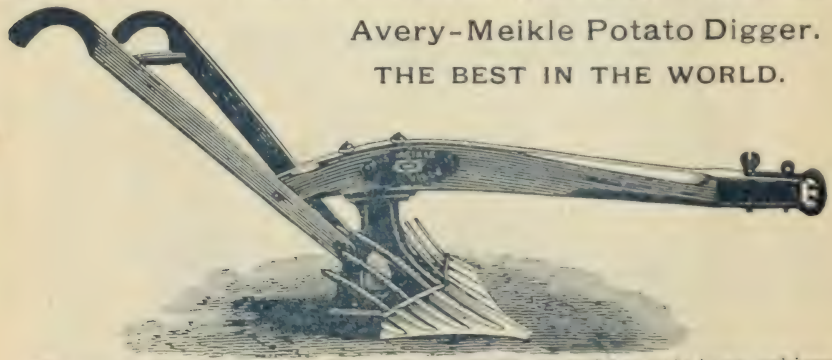
There is no reason why Blue Grass cannot become an industry in Kansas and Missouri, as well as in Kentucky. The seed raised here is fully equal any that has ever been shipped in, and all that has been gathered has proven to be of excellent grade, and the germinating qualities are above the average of the seed usually shipped here. This machine will strip from seven to ten acres per day, and strips it much cleaner, leaving less seed on the straw than any other machine. An acre will average from ten to twenty-five bushels of seed.

The Machines are Within the Reach of all who Have Blue Grass

Send for circulars; we want the name of everyone who has a Blue Grass pasture

King's Hand Stripper.

The stripper weighs only four pounds, and is very easily handled—a boy ten years old can easily use them—and in a fair crop of Kentucky Blue Grass seed and Red Top you can gather twenty bushels per day, and at a very low price. These hand strippers can be used in fence corners and places where a horse power machine cannot work. Every stripper sold is warranted to give entire satisfaction. At present there are thousands in use, all of which are entirely satisfactory. **Price $2.50.**

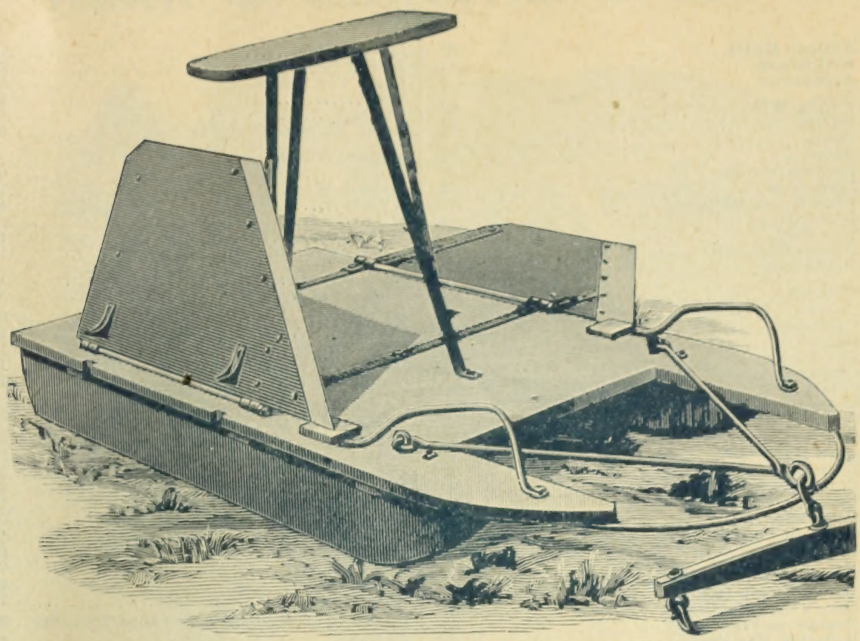


Avery-Meikle Potato Digger.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

The popularity of our Potato Digger herewith illustrated has only been achieved through a very extended practical use and the most critical tests. In every particular it meets the approval of the thousands that use it. At a trifling expense the farmer may now have an implement that will do the work of ten men, and do it better and easier. With this implement there is no cutting and hacking the potatoes while digging, as is always the case in hand work. The "*Avery-Meikle*" has steel wings, is simply constructed, and runs very light. It lays out the potatoes free from dirt. The ribbed surface of share causes the earth to gather in and follow the grooves, separating from the potatoes which come promptly to the surface of the pulverized soil. The fingers being rounded the potatoes are lifted without being bruised. Price, $10.50. Vine cutter, $4.00.

THE MACHINE THE FARMER WANTS.



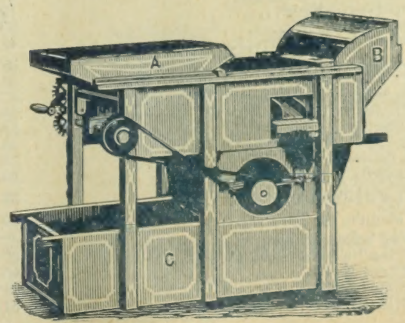
The Peterson Corn Harvester.

Cuts from Two to Three Hundred Shocks of Corn Per Day. Pays for Itself in Every Thirty Acres Cut.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

THE CLIPPER.

Farm, Grain and Seed Mill, and Warehouse Mills.



We have found this mill the most complete cleaner for seed of every description that we have ever had in our ware house, where we use them exclusively in cleaning all of our stock.

No. 1 Mill..... $25 00
No. 2 " 30.00

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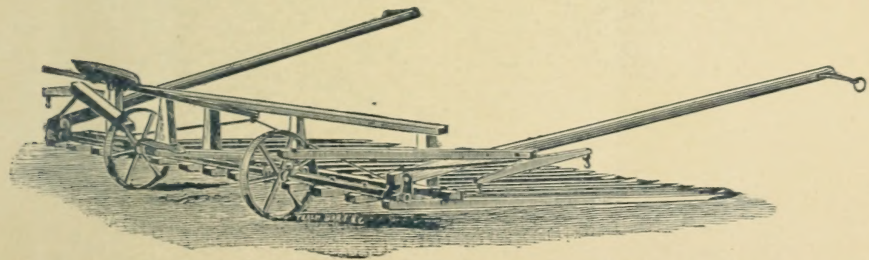

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